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SANA E MASOOMEEN



*SANA
E
MASOOMEEN*

*A Collection of
Qasidas & Hadees.*

1422 A.H. 2002

Compiled by Sakina Hasan Askari

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E
MASOOMEEN

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INTRODUCTION

Sana e Masoomeen is in praise of the Masoomeen, the Fourteen Infallibles. They are the Holy Prophet Mohamad (p.b.u.h.), his daughter Hazrat Fatima Zahra A.S. and the Twelve Holy Imams. (A.S.)

The fourteen Masoomeen from the Holy Prophet Mohammad to the living twelfth holy Imam, Mohamad Al Mehdi A.S., are the divinely chosen guides for humanity. They are beacons leading us along the Right Path, *sirate mustaqeem*. Allah has made them the loftiest examples, the centres of guidance, the repositories of knowledge and the interpreters of the revelations.

The friends and followers of the Ahlebaith (the Shias) hold meetings on the day of *wiladat* (birth) of the Masoom. Such a meeting is called a *meelaad* or *jashne-wiladat*, when *qasidas* are recited and the *Masoom* is remembered.

The present book is to enable those who cannot read Urdu to organise a *meelaad* and recite *qasidas*. It has been divided into fourteen sections. Each section, also, includes a *hadees* in English for the *wiladat* of the *Masoom*. The *hadees* has been compiled taking an *ayat* of the Holy Quran, and includes extracts and brief *duas* taught by each Imam. The *hadees* ends with a *dua* taken from the holy Quran. At the end of each

section is the *ziarat* for the Masoom and two-rakat *namaz e ziarat* should be read.

Dua literally means to call upon and Allah in the Holy Quran, in many verses, commands us to ask for our needs and wishes. *Duas* are supplications to Allah, asking the Almighty and requesting Him to grant our prayers and those taught by the Fourteen Masoomeen are the ideal way of communicating with the Almighty in the manner that He likes.

I would like to dedicate the present book to my husband Syed Hassan Askari and my daughters, Zainab, Rabaab, Amina and their families. My thanks are due to my family for their support and encouragement, especially my daughter Rabaab, who has once again wordprocessed the document.

We pray that Allah and the Fourteen Masoomeen accept this humble attempt. Ameen. Please recite **sura e Fatiha** for the souls of all the momineen and mominaat.

RABBANA TAQABBAL MINNAA INNAKA ANTAS SAMEE-UL A'LEEM.

O our Lord, accept (this service) from us. Verily You and You (alone) are the Hearer, the Knower.

Sakina Hasan Askari
June 2002

Dua

Allahumma antas salaamu, wa minkas salaamu
wa lakas salaamu, wa ilayaka ya o'odus salaam,
subhaana rabbika rabbil izzati amma yasi'foon,
wa salaamun alal mursaleen
wal hamdu lillahi rabbil aalaameen.
Asslaamu alayka ayyunhjan nabiiyyu
wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh,
Assalamo alal a imamatil haadeenal
mahdiyyeen,
Assalamo alaa jamee I ambiyaa ilaahi wa
rusulihee wa malaa ikatihee,
Assalamo alaynaa wa alaa ibaadillaahis
saaliheen,
Assalamo alaa aliyyin Ameeril moomineen,
Assalamo alaa Hasani wal Husayni
Sayyiday shabaabi ahilil jannati ajma een,
Assalamo alaa Aliyyibinil Husayni
Zaynil A Abideen,
Assalamo alaa Muhammadibni Aliyyin
Baaqiri ilmin nabiiyeen,
Assalamo alaa Jaa far ibni Muhammadinis
Saadiq,
Assalamo alaa Moosabni Jaa Farinil Kaazim,
Assalamo alaa Aliyyibni Moosar Rizaa,
Assalamo alaa Muhammadin Aliyyinil Jawaad,
Assalamo alaa Aliyyibnii Muhammadinil
Haadee,
Assalamo alal Hasanibni Alayynil Zakiyyil
Askaree,

Assalami alal Hujjatibinil Hasanil Qaa imil
Mahidiyy Salawatullaahi alayim ajamaeen

My Allah, Thou art peace, peace is from Thee,
peace is from Thee, and unto Thee returns the
peace.

Glory be to Thy overlordship, the Lord who is
above from that which they attribute (unto Him).

Peace be on the Messengers,

All praise is for Allah (only), the Lord of the
Worlds.

Peace be on you O the Prophet, also mercy and
blessings of Allah.

Peace be on the Imaams, the rightly guided
Guides, peace be on all the Prophets of Allah, His
Messengers and the Angels.

Peace be on us, and on the pious servants of
Allah.

Peace be on Ali, the commander of the faithful.

Peace be on Hasan and Hussain the chiefs of all
the dwellers of the Paradise.

Peace be on Ali son of Hussain, Zaynil abideen,
the pride of the worshippers (of Allah).

Peace be on Mohammad son of Ali, Al Baqir,
depository of the wisdom of all Prophets.

Peace be on Jaafar son of Mohammad, Ali
Saadiq, the truthful.

Peace be on Moosa son of Jaafar, Al Kazim,
who made (the antagonists) speechless.

Peace be on Ali son of Moosa Al Rizaa, the
devoted who tried to reconcile differences.

Peace be on Mohammad son of Ali, Al Jawad,
the kind and generous liberal.

Peace be on Ali son of Mohammad, Al Hadee,
the guide.

Peace be on Hasan son of Ali zakiy al Askaree,
the intelligent who faced countless calamities.

Peace be on Hujjat so of Hasan, Al Qaaim,
Al Mahdi the living, the rightly guided.

Blessings be on all of them.

PROPHET MOHAMAD S.A.W.

Titles: Mustafa, Ahmed, Yaseen,
Kuniyat: Abul Qasim
Father: Hazrat Abdullah A.S.
Mother: Bibi Amina
Date of Birth: 17 Rabiulawal-AamulFeel
Place of Birth: Mecca

Saying:

" Train your children in three things: the love of your Prophet, the love of his progeny, i.e. Ahlul-Bayt, and recitation of the Holy Quran."

Salaam

Mazhar – e – shaney dawar pay lakhon salaam
Shafaey roze mehshar pay lakhon salaam
Babey Zehra – e – athar pay lakhon salaam
Jaddey Shabbeer o Shabbar pay lakhon salaam
Zaate paakay Payambar pay lakhon salaam

Baade - shahe risalat pay lakhon salaam
Taj daar – e – hidayet pay lakhon salaam
Shahreyarey jalaalat pay lakhon salaam
Iftikhare wilayet pay lakhon salaam
Shaney qader kay mazhar pay lakhon salaam

Jis say takhleeq paaye zaman – o – makaan
Jis kay bayes numayaan huey kul jahaan
Jo hai aagahe raze nehaan o ayaan
Jo hai mehboob o matloob Rab bay gumaan
Muqsade Rabbe akbar pay lakhoun salaam

Inkay sadqe mein sara jahaan bangaya
Ye zameen bangayi asmaan bangaya
Mah bana nayyare – zoufishaan bangaya
Mukhtasir ye kay kouno makaan bangaya
Khilqate haq kay mazdar pay lakhoun salaam

Jab Qudai na thi thaa akaela Quda
Chand tarey na they aur na thi ye fiza
Rango boo simto soo kaef – o – kam kuch na tha
Noor – e – Khaliq say noor – e – Mohamad bana
Aeyse noorey mutahar pay lakhon salaam

Aaj dunya mein aya wo noor – e – mubeen
Khalq mein doosra koi jaisa naheen
Khalq hotay hi sajdey mein rakhdi jabeen
Haen wo mojiz numa Syed us sajideen
Sahibe nafse anwar pay lakhon salaam

Ho qubool is bhikaran ka mujra shaha
Jald ho jaey pyaron ka sadqa atha
Hai Lateef Aale Athar ke dar ki gada
Babey rahmat pe deti hai kab se sada
Ahlebeithe mutahar pay lakhon salaam

Salaam

Ya Habeebay Quda salamun alaik
Ya Nabial huda salamun alaik

Sirray shamsuzsoha salamun alaik
Ramzay badrud duja salamun alaik

Syedul ambiya salamun alaik
Sarware asfia salamun alaik

Ay Bashir o Naseer ay Siraj e Muneer
Rahbare haqnuma salamun alaik

Tum pe taqleeq ki rabbe Akbar nay ki
Ibteda inteha salamun alaik

Qulq kitna azeem aap ko hai mila
Marhaba marhaba salamun alaik

Aujay meraaj ki ek manzil bana
Sidratul muntiha salamun alaik

Is Lateef e kanizik pe ho ek nazar
Hazrate Mustafa salamun alaik

Qasida

Naghma karti hui youn baadey bahaari aai
Ho mubarak ke Mohamad ki sawaari aai

Mehr ka noor huwa, door hui zulmate kufri
Aap kya aaey shahaa rahmatey baari aai

Khul gaeen dilmein mere aesho qushi ki baachein
Yaad wo noor-ki-surat jo tumhari aai

Maen fida kis nay liya namey Mohamad muh say
Haey kis simt say aawaaz ye pyaari aai

Tahnayat kay liye aye hain malak gardoon say
Naaqe pay naqa amaari pay amaari aai

Ummati ho kay qush aa pas me galay miltey hain
Eid bankar shabe moulood tumhari aai

Har taraf honay laga shorey mubarak baadi
Tahnayat kay liye jab qudrat-e-bari aai

Ye be eid ayi pa hasrat na barayi shaha
Sab pe baqshish hui baari na hamari ayi

Sharne isyaan se mujhe quld o iram haath aya
Halkay damo ki evaz jins ye bhari ayi

Rahey kis tar ha meri hume ye qismat faazil
Dahr mein shafiya ummat ki savari ayi

Qasida

Shaheeday rasoolaane tahir Mohamad
Rasooloun may baymisl nadir Mohamad
Sazawaarey altaafe davar Mohamad
Gunahgaar ummat kay yavar Mohamad
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Shahin- shahe kounain roohey do aalam
Laqab daarey loulaak sardarey azam
Malaek kay maqdoom ummat kay Qadim
Dua -e- Khaleelo - tammanae Adam
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Ye shamsuzoha haen ye badru duja hain
Ye taqleeqey kounain ka muddua hain
Ye abrey karam hain ye bahrey saqa hain
Shikista dilounka yehiee aasra hain
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Ye hain wirsey daarey uloomay il ahee
Inheen ki raza Haqnay har waqt chahee
Hai is zaat par khatm ummat panahee
Fida naqshey paa par do aalam ki shahee
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Yehi aalamey amr kay hukmuraan hain
Yehi taaj daarey zameen-o-zaman hain
Yehi waqifey kul nehaan wo ayaan hain
Khuda mehrbaan hai jo ye mehrbaan hai
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Lateef rahey haq mein jo khud ko mitaaya
Khuda ki mashiat ko aesa banaya
Durood - o - salaam aapney haq say paya
Malaek nay apna vazeefa banaya
Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad, Mohamad

Qasida

Sab rasoolon ki ankhon ka tara Nabi
Aagaya aagaya Haq ka pyara Nabi

Husne Yousuf mein rakha hi kya thha bhala
Nahin dekhi Zuleqa hamara Nabi

Koyi mushlkiil nahin aisi jo hal na ho
Aap ka chahiye bus ishara Nabi

Meri janib bhi ho ek karam ki nazar
Aap hi ka hai mujh ko sahara Nabi

Teri rahmat ne seenay se chimta liya
Jab kisi ne tadap kar pukara Nabi

Ashrafal mursaleen qatimul ambiya
Hai hamara hamara hamara Nabi

Apni ummat ki qatir bohat dukh sahay
Kar liya tu ne kya kya gavara Nabi

Roze meelad hooron mein thi guftagu
Aane wala hai Rab ka dulara Nabi

Hai ye hasrat ke sajde karun umr bhar
Apni chaukhat dikhade qudara Nabi

Meri kishti bhanvar mein phansi hai shaha
Apne sadqe se dikha de kinara Nabi

Zindagi mein moyassar bhi hoga kabhi
Sabz gunbad ka mujh ko nazara Nabi

Tera jalwa jo dekha tho bus jhenp kar
Ho gaya chaand foran do para Nabi

Tahira darde furqat se betaab hai
Suay Yasrab bula lo qudara Nabi

Qasida

Qatme rasul kahe jisay Shahe Batha kahein jisay
Quraan ka jameel sarapa kahein jisay

Qairul bashar Imame ummam farqe qudsiyaan
Meraaj e nasle Aadam o Havva kahein jisay

Is ke sabab wujood mein ayi hai kaenat
Qad jaakum ke noor ka jalwa kahein jisay

Mehmood hai quda tho Mohamad Rasool hain
Akse jameel Rabbay ula ka kahein jisay

Va Shaams ki zia se munawar ruqe hayaat
Ye chand us ka naqshe kafe pa kahein jisay

Wal Fajr us ki subh tho wal Lail us ki shaam
Quraan ki zabaan mein Taha kahein jisay

Guftaar wo sadaqate eemaan liye huay
Lehja wo narm abr ka saya kahein jisay

Chamka Madina ki wo fizae baseet par
Insaan ki naseeb ka tara kahein jisay

Mehboobe rab wo Hadie kul rahmate tamaam
Hasnaine zeeviqar ka nana kahein jisay

Kufaar ne bhi us ko kaha Sadiqul Ameen
Zehra se paak beti ka baba kahein jisay

Damaad bhi diya tho quda ne Ali diya
Insaan ki har maraz ka madava kahein jisay

Har rijs say hay paak Mohamad kay Ahlebaith
Daryae maarefat ka safina kahein jisay

Shakle Ali mein saya be tajseem hogaya
Vo hai Ali Rasool ka saya kahein jisay

Pahle hui hain azmi zia us ki charsu
Hashim ki jaan aur dile Salma kahein jisay

Qasida

Allah Allah naame Mohamad
kitna pyara hai kya ba - asar hai
Darde isyaan ki naadar dawa hai,
teghe ranj -o - alam ki sipar hai

Zindagi ka na hai qauf mujho,
raste mein na lutne ka dar hai
Jiske peeche chala jaraha hoon
rahnumaon ka vo raahbar hai

Haq ke asraar vo jaante hai,
vo mashiyat ko pechantay hai
Jis taraf hai razae ilahi,
ru'e - paake Mohamad udhar hai

Jo talab mere dil ne kiya hai,
mujh ko us se ziyada mila hai
Mein hoo naazaan muqadar pe apne,
mera data shahe bahrobar hai

Jaanna hai muqaam unka mushkil
Qaab o Qausain hai jin ki manzil
Kahkashan jis ko kahti dunya
mere Agha ka vo rahguzar hai

Jis ne thama hai daaman Nabi ka
pa liya us ne gur zindagi ka
Qair o shar ko vo pehchaanta hai
Haq o batil ki us ko qabar hai

Hai ye laulaak se saaf zahir
saari dunya bani in ki qatir
Ye na hotay to kuch bhi na hota
inke sadqe mein har qushko tar hai

Inke dar ka Viqar ek gada hai
jaan o dil se Nabi par fida hai
Isko adna na samjho azeezo
ye ghulame shahe bahrobar hai

Hadees - Birth of Prophet Mohamad S.A.W.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillaahir - Rahmaanir - Raheem.

Wa qaala Rabbukumud - 'uunii' astajib lakum.

*Innal - laziina yastak - biruuma 'an 'ibaaddatii
sayad - khuluuma Jahannama daakhiriin.*

In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

And your Lord hath said: Pray unto Me and I will hear your prayer. Lo! Those who scorn My service, they will enter hell, disgraced. (Surah Al Momin, 40:60)

The Arabic word *dua* means call, request, supplication, invitation, invocation or prayer. *Dua* 'adooni' in the words of the Holy Quran is calling upon the Almighty Allah, with the assurance from Allah that it will be answered. When we look closely at the above ayat, we can see that it is being described as *ibadat* (service to Allah) and failure to do so is described as

arrogance, leading one to hell. The object of dua is to create humility, a means of moulding our character, to realise and acknowledge Allah's might and glory. 'Call upon your Lord humbly and in secret'. (Araf 7:55) Dua or supplication is a means of achieving nearness to Allah. In Sura Baqrah v.186, it says, "and when my servants (*ibadi*) ask you about me, say to them verily I am very near (*qareeb*)" – I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he beseeches Me.

The prayer of a devout suppliant is heard and responded to by Allah. No prayer from man is without response from God. Acceptance of a prayer does not, however, mean immediate fulfilment or grant of whatever sought for. Only that which is best, in the infinite wisdom of the Almighty Lord, is done. The response may be in complete accord to what has been prayed for, or may be a blessing in other shape or form, depending upon God's knowledge of what is advantageous to the supplicant.

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) has said: "Each of you should ask your Lord for all your needs. Supplication or Dua is the weapon of the man of faith, the centrepole of religion and the light of the heavens and earth." Imam Ali asks us to put faith in Allah, seeking his protection. "Direct your prayers, requests, solicitations and supplications to Him and Him alone." Our fifth Imam, Mohamad Baqir (A.S.) says: "Dua itself is

one of the best devotions to God and no devotion will be left without reward. Nothing more is loved by Allah than man asking and beseeching him for his bounties." He further reminded his followers to pray and not to say "whatever is ordained shall come to pass" for *dua* can change your destiny.

By granting us the privilege of praying for His favours and mercy, Allah has handed over the keys of His treasures. The Holy Quran contains many duas and mentions specific prayers from the Prophets for the granting of needs and wishes. Through duas we have also been given a framework where we can attempt to understand the concepts taught by Islam. *Tauheed* the profession of Allah's unity is a recurrent theme in the duas from Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) and the Holy AhleBaith (A.S.). A superb collection of these duas can be found in *Mafateehul Jinaah* (Keys to the Gardens of Paradise). Contained in the Mafateeh are duas taken from our Imams, including some from other collections such as the *Sahifa e Alaviya* {taught by Imam Ali (A.S.)} and *Sahifa e Kamila* {in the words of Imam Zainulabideen}(A.S.). When we look at the duas taught by Mohamad and Aale Mohamad (A.S.), we see that they teach us how to supplicate God, addressing Him with praise, thanksgiving and calling upon Him to answer our needs.

Duas are in praise of Allah and they eloquently provide an example of the essence of the Quranic message. They teach us that everything positive that we possess has been given by God, while every fault and imperfection are our own shortcomings. Allah is the source of all that is good and everything positive belongs only to God:

*Praise belongs to Allah, for
the true knowledge of Himself He has given to
us,
the thanksgiving He has inspired us to offer
Him,
the doors to knowing His Lordship He has
opened for us,
the sincerity towards Him in professing His
Unity
to which He has led us,
and the deviation and doubt in His Command
from which He has turned aside.*

(Supplication 1, Sahifa Kamila)

One of the special favours of the Almighty is that he was kind to us through the Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.), who was sent as a mercy for all. The second dua in the Sahifa Kamila says:

*Praise belongs to Allah,
Who was kind to us through Mohamad
(God bless him and his household)
to the exclusion of past communities and bygone
generations.*

Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) was entrusted by Allah with His revelation and sent as the Imam of mercy, the leader of good and the key to blessing. As Maula Ali (A.S.) says in Sermon 161 of Nahjul Balagha: "The Merciful Allah sent our Holy Prophet (peace of Allah upon him and his descendants) as His Prophet and Messenger towards humanity at a time when the world had for a long time been left without a guide and a prophet; when mankind had passed ages in ignorance, infidelity and paganism, when teachings of the previous prophets had sadly dwindled away and dimmed."

Wiladat

Ignorance and sin had made the world dark. People engaged in plunder and murder. A woman had no rights or respect. Daughters were even buried alive. Idol worship was prevalent and Kaaba, the House of Allah built by Prophet Abraham (A.S.) was now installed with idols of every shape and size. Aristocrats encouraged idol worship to profit from the traffic of people who came to Mecca, while the masses remained ignorant, misguided and involved in superstition.

Into such a society was born the Holy Prophet, who came attesting, confirming and bearing testimony to the teachings of the Prophets, the Sacred Books and bringing with him a Divine Light, the Holy Quran.

It was the year of the Elephant. The Quranic sura *Al Feel* points to how the enemy of Allah, in the persons of the Ashaabul feel was destroyed, when flocks of birds were sent to rain down stones to kill the invading soldiers, who came to attack the Kaaba. Abdul Muttalib (A.S.), the grandfather of the Holy Prophet, had utmost confidence in God as shown in his reply to Abraha. "The Kaaba belongs to God and it is the concern of the owner of the Kaaba to save it." His advice to the people to take refuge in the mountains shows his knowledge of what was to happen to the invaders and to save his people from the coming calamity.

Two months after this event, on the seventeenth day of Rabiulawal, the Holy Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) was born. His father was Hazrat Abdullah (A.S.), the son of Hazrat Abdul Mutallib (A.S.) and his mother was called Hazrat Amina (A.S.), the daughter of Wahab, the son of Abda Manaf. He was born an orphan as Hazrat Abdullah (A.S.) had died in Medina, before the birth of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.). When the newborn prophet was brought to his grandfather, Hazrat Abdul Mutallib (A.S.) laid him in his lap and said: "I render thanksgiving and praise to the Lord who has given this dear son endowed with pre eminence over all other infants." He then implored protection for him in the name of the founders of the Kaaba and chanted several odes relating to the exalted rank of the Prophet. He

named him Mohamad (P.B.U.H.), which means 'the Praised or the Praiseworthy'. Every mountain on that joyful morn echoed the glad tidings joining in the chorus. *La ilaha illallah* and humbling themselves, in honour of Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.).

From Imam Ali Ameerul momimeen (A.S.) it is related that the "idols in the Kaaba fell on their faces and a voice proclaimed from heaven. "Truth is revealed and error is annihilated." The whole world was illuminated on that night and every stone and clod and tree laughed for joy and all things in heaven and earth uttered praise to God"

Four months later, his mother Hazrat Amina (A.S.) died, leaving him an utter orphan. Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) took no nourishment for three days. Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (A.S.) was extremely worried and went to the Kaaba. An old man called Aqcel recommended Bibi Halima, daughter of Janab Abdullah ibne Haris, who was unequalled for her intelligence, propriety of conduct, beauty of person and nobility. It is related from Bibi Halima that the year of the Prophet's birth had been one of drought and famine. But after she took the responsibility of looking after him, fortunes changed. Daily their abundance increased and their conditions improved. Every mountain and plain they passed saluted the child. After he was returned to Abdul

Muttalib (A.S.), Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) was made in charge of looking after him.

Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) was the uncle of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and the father of Hazrat Ali (A.S.). With his wife Hazrat Fatima binte Asad (A.S.), they raised Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) showing affection for the Messenger of Allah. When Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) was eight years old, his grandfather Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (A.S.) died leaving Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) in charge as the guardian of the child. Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) protected Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) right through his childhood and youth.

When revelation came to him and the *kufaar* (infidels) of Quraish turned against him, it was Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) who helped him and kept him safe from his enemies. It was Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) who read the nikah of Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) and Hazrat Khadija (A.S.). During the three years when the Quraish imposed an economical and social embargo it was Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) who made members of his own family specially his son, Imam Ali (A.S.) lie in the bed of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.), protecting him from danger of assassination. Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.) tied his own fate to the fate of his nephew. He told him "Nephew, continue your mission and say whatever you desire to say. By God I shall never leave you to

any danger." Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) quotes his grandfather Imam Ali A.S. saying "By the one who sent Mohamad with the truth, if my father intercedes for every sinner on the face of the earth, Allah would accept his intercession."

The names of Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) are significant. *Mohamad, Ahmed, Mahmood and Hamid* are all derived from the same root *Hamd*, signifying praise. *Abdullah* signifies servant of God. *Qatimun Nabiyeen* the seal of the Prophets. *Bashir* the messenger of good news, *Mubashir* the judicious, *Shahid* the witness, *Shaheed* the martyr, *Noor* the light, *Sirajun muneer* the beaming sun *Rahmatunil alameen* the mercy of the universe.

From his birth to his death, Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) was free from all sins, great and small and from all error. His miracles are many but two miracles remain: one, the Holy Quran and two the Ahle Baith in the person of our Imams up to the living Imam Mehdi (A.S.). In order to appreciate the merits of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) we must look at his teachings that have come to us through these two sources. Only when we ask those who know can we understand. Duas that have been taught by the twelve Imams go back to the Prophet himself and show how this *Seal of the Prophets* (Qatimul Ambiya) leads people to Allah.

Dua e *Noor e Kabeer* and *Dua Mujeer* are quoted from the Holy Prophet and praise Allah taking his holy names. Imam Hussain (A.S.) said: "The Prophet used to raise his hands when he implored and supplicated, like a man in misery begging for food." The Sunnah of the Prophet is the practices of the highest example of goodness, an ideal for us to emulate and the supplications, which the Prophet used to make, are part of his sunnah.

All the duas shown by the Imams were from the Holy Prophet p.b.u.h. Here is a dua that the Prophet Mohamad recited 10 times:

Ash - hadu un laa ilaaha illallahu wah dahu la shareeka lahu ilahan wahidan samadan lam yatakizu sahibun wah la wahladan.

I bear witness that there is no God except Allah
He is alone having no equals or partners
Alone everlasting
Who does not need a spouse or a son.

RABBANAA LAA TUZIGH QULOOBANAA
BA '-DA ID' HADAYTANAA WA HAB
LANAA MIL LADUNKA RAH'MAHTAN
INNAKA ANTAL WAHHAB (Ale Imran 3:8)

O our Lord, do not suffer our hearts to go astray after You have (rightly) guided us, and grant us mercy from You, for verily You and You (alone) are the ever bestower.

Ziarat Prophet Mohamad S.A.W.

Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Rasoolallaah,
Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Nabiyyallaah
Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Muh'ammadabna
A'bdillah

Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Khaatamin Nabiyyeen
Ash-Hadu Annaka Qad Balaghtar Risaalah ,
Wa Aqamatas'S'Alaata
Wa Aataytaz Zakaata
Wa Amarta Bil Maa'-Roofi
Wa Nahayta A'Nil Munkar,
Wa A'Badtallaaha Mukhlis'aa
H'Attaa Ataakal Yaqeen,
Fas'Alawaatullaahi
A'Layka Wa Rah'matuhu,
Wa A'Laa Ahli Baytikat ,T'Aahireen

Peace be on you O Messenger of Allah, Peace be
on you O Prophet of Allah.
Peace be on you O Muhammad son of Abdillah,
Peace be on you O the seal of Prophets.
I bear witness that you carried and delivered the
message,
Established the prayers, Paid the prescribed alms,
Directed to do what is lawful,
Forbade what is unlawful,
Devotedly worshipped and served Allah,
Till the inevitable came unto you
.Blessings and mercy of Allah be On you
and on your pure children.

BIBI FATIMA ZEHRA A.S.

Titles: Syeda, Siddiqua, Batool, Tahera
Kuniyat: Ummul Hasnain, Ummul Aaima
Father: Prophet Mohamad (S.A.W.)
Mother: Bibi Khadija binte Khuwayled
Date of Birth: 20th Jamadiul Aakher,
8 years before A.H.
Place of Birth: Mecca

Saying:

*" For Allah's Book is still amongst you,
its affairs are apparent; its rules are
manifest; its signs are dazzling; its
restrictions are visible, and its commands
are evident. Yet, indeed you have cast it
behind your backs!"*

Salaam

Duqtar – e – Mustafa par durood o salaam
Hazrate Fatima par durood o salaam

Noor se jis ke purnoor hai sab jahan
Hai vo noore quda par durood o salaam

Mushkilian sab ki aasan farmaegi
Zauja – e – Murtuza par durood o salaam

Hadi – e – deen, Qairunissa, ba quda
Hazrate Syeda par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini ye dil waegi maqsaden
Sab ki haajatrawa par durood o salaam

Qasida

As salaam ay Fatima Zehra e athar as salaam
Naaz parvar da Rasool Haq ki duqtar as salaam

As salaam ay mazhare ausaf o altaafe Quda
As salaam ay naqishe deene Payambar as salaam

Ay ke sadqe mein tere hum ko mili raah najat
As salaam ay aalame niswaan ki rahbar as salaam

As salaam ay malike firdaus qatoone jinaa
As salaam ay Syeda qatoone mehshar as salaam

Aap hain salle ala maqdoomae kauno makaan
Hain malaik juba sa Hazrat ke dar par as salaam

Aap hain waris Rasool Allah ki meeraas ki
As salaam ay malike Tasneem o Kausar as salam

Tum ne dunya ko diya haq o sadaqat ka sabaq
Ho gayi aulad bhi qurbaan Haq par as salaam

Sabr ki taqat se tum ne zulm ko de di shikast
As salaam ay roohe taleeme Payambar as salaam

Ye Lateefe bay nava hai aap ki midhat sara
Keejiye is ki shifaath roze mehshar as salaam

Qasida

Hai fazle kibriya Zehra ke ghar mein
Ba shakle Murtuza Zehra ke ghar mein

Risalat aur Imamat ke diyon ka
Hai roshan silsila Zehra ke ghar mein

Falak walaon ki taqdeero ka yaro
Hua hai faisla Zehra ke ghar mein

Suna hai arsh pe hai aek jannat
Hai jannat jabaja Zehra ke ghar mein

Mila hai Rahmatullil alameen ko
Sukoon, zere Kisa, Zehra ke ghar mein

Mera dil tha kabhi seenay mein laikin
Vo ab hai Fatima Zehra ke ghar mein

Farishte choomte aatey hain aksar
Ali ke naqshe paa Zehra ke ghar mein

Ba shakle Hazrate Babul hawaej
Hai Quraane wafa Zehra ke ghar mein

Qasida

Rahnuma – e – nisa Fatima
Munfared muqtada Fatima

Dard ka howsla Fatima
Himmaty Karbala Fatima

Hai Hadees – e – kisa bas yehi
Fatima Fatima Fatima

Gardishey aasiya ki qasam
Zore mushkil kusha Fatima

Hai qubooley dua kay liye
Muntaqab vasta Fatima

Bheek detey jo thak naa sakaa
Tera dastey aataa Fatima

Haey masheeat kay maathay pay bal
Hougaeen kya qafaa Fatima

Goonjti zulm ki bazm mein
Haq ki tanha sada Fatima

Az Madina ta karbobalaa
Jaagti maamta Fatima

Sehnay dunya se Kousar talak
Kaef kaa mud duaa Fatima

Qasida

Jashne Meelade Syeda hai aaj
Josh par Rahmate Quda hai aaj

Aamade faqre Aasiya hai aaj
Shaadman qalbe Mustafa hai aaj
Dil ko hasil qushi sivaa hai aaj
Jis qadar shaad hon baja hai aaj

Dahr mein aamade Batoool hai aaj
Aur shadman dile Rasool hai aaj
Momino ko qushi, husool hai aaj
Apni har ek dua qubool hai aaj

Binte Qairul wara hueen paida
Tayyaba Tahera hueen paida
Raaziya Marzia hueen paida
Shafiya Sabira hueen paida

Rahate jannay Mustafa aayeen
Qush Khadiya hain mahlaqa aayeen

Shukre Haq qaasae Quda aayeen
Aaj dunya mein Fatima aayeen

Ma Khadija hai unki, baap Nabi
Shohare paak aap ke hain Ali
Aap madar hain do Imamo ki
Aur hain nan Imamon ki dadi

Inka maddah hai Qudae kareem
Farz har ek pe inki hai takreem
Hai rasoolon se shaan inki azeem
Aur Nabi inki karte hain taazeem

Is dam aasaan haan shifaat hai
Mujrimo va dare ijabat hai
Mang lo aaj jo ke haajat hai
Aaj Masooma ki viladat hai

Ye vo roze sayeed hai Saayem
Shaad rabbe majeed hai Saayem
Har sada ek naveed hai Saayem
Aaj shion mein eed hai Saayem

Qasida

Khadija ki duaon ka natija Fatima Zehra
Rasool Allah ke dil ki tamana Fatima Zehra

Imamat aur nabuwat ka qulasa Fatima Zehra
Tajalla e ooluhayat ka parda Fatima Zehra

Mili taufeeq jisko vo ye samjha Fatima Zehra
Mashiyat asl mein hai tera mansha Fatima Zehra

Bari taqdeer oos ki zindagi mein jis ko mil gaye
Vaseela tera aur tera sahara Fatima Zehra

Hazaron ambiya dunya me jis maqsad se aaye the
Hua vo maqsade Haq tujh se poori Fatima Zehra

Isi andaaz say ki tarbiyat Hasnain ki tu nay
Shariyat ko Nabi ki jaisay pala Fatima Zehra

Tera ghar dekh kar Tatheer ki ayat hui nazil
Sitaray ne liya dar ka sahara Fatima Zehra

Namaz o roza batil hain na ho gar tazkira tera
Ye hai peshay Quda azmat teri ya Fatima Zehra

Fiza e zikre Haq ba ta athe shohar ki manzil ho
Teray husne amal ka hai ujala Fatima Zehra

Yahi kehna para har daur me tehzebay niswan ko
Sikhaya tu nay jeene ka saleeqa Fatima Zehra

Teri tasbeeh ki gardish se taqdeerain badalti hain
Mohibo ne ye har mushkil me deka Fatima Zehra

Qilafat ko Quda ke ghar mein na jaez kiya sabit
Qud ek tareeq hai vo tera qutba Fatima Zehra

Jahanum kya jahanum sebi badtar uski manzil hai
Teray dar par jo lekar aag aya Fatima Zehra

Teray dar ke siva jaez nahin sajda kisi dar ka
Mein Sajid hun ye hai mera aqeeda Fatima Zehra

Qasida

Momino ko mubarak ho din aaj ka
Jo be maango Mohamad se mil jaye ga
Sayyeda aagayeen din hai milad ka
Daman apna murado se bhar jaye ga

Aap ke naam par Sayyeda ham fida
Deeda e muntazir apne hain farshe raah
Aaeyay app aajaeeeye ek zara
Shore salle ala arsh tak jaye ga

Multaji ye kaneezain hain aap se
Daste qudrat se apni dila deejaye
Noore eemaan aur ulfate Panjatan
Kaam do jug ka bus apni ban jaye ga

Ya Mohamad chaloon Karbala aur Najaf
Jaoon Mashad ziarat ka paoon sharaf
Suye Kaaba say aaoon Madina taraf
Dil nichhavar Rehana ka ho jaye ga

Qasida

Ye bay misl nayaab duqtar mubarak
Mubarak mubarak Payambar mubarak

Falak ko mahe mahr o aqtar mubarak
Hamein apni Qatoone mahshar mubarak

Sada har taraf se yahi aa rahi hai
Rasoolay Quda ko ye duqtar mubarak

Mubarak hamein naqshe pa Fatima ka
Tujhe aaeena ay Sikandar mubarak

Ali se ye Roohe ameen keh rahay hai
Ye joda tumhe deen ke sarwar mubarak

Nabi ko ye beti Ali ko ye zouja
Ye Shabeer o Shabbar ko maadar mubarak

Qushi ki ye saa ath masarath ka din hai
Mubarak ghulamaane Haidar mubarak

Viladat ka jab zikr karti hai bul bul
Tho kahta hai ghuncha chitak kar mubarak

Mubarak salamat ki hai dhoom Fazil
Kare eid ye Rabbe davar mubarak

Qasida

Zee sharaf zee martaba faqre pidar ya Fatima
Ay risalat ki daleelay motebar ya Fatima

Jab bhi koyi waqt aaya millate Islam par
Kaam aaye aap ke noore nazar ya Fatima

Aap ki madho sana mumkin nahin insaan say
Hai yahaan aajiz har ek fikr o nazar ya Fatima

Ham ghulamo aur kaneezo ki hai ye Haq se dua
Ho zabano par hamari umr bhar ya Fatima

Ay Khadija ki nishani daulate deene mubeen
Hasile sar mayae Qairul bashar ya Fatima

Manzil ilm o amal mein sanfe nazuk ke liye
Aap ke naqshe qadam hain raahbar ya Fatima

Aayate Tattheer nazil aap hi ke ghar hui
Raaz ye Quran mein aya nazar ya Fatima

Aap ki tasbeeh ne dono ko roshan kar diya
Aap ke mamnoon hain sham o sahar ya Fatima

Hai azal hi se ghulami ka sharaf hasil mujhe
Mere haale zaar pe bhi ek nazar ya Fatima

Aaj sajde mein yahi Sajid ke lab hai dua
Aastaan par aap ke ho mera sar ya Fatima

Qasida

Partau se hai raqshaan arz o falak
ek qaasaye baari aayi hai
Saf baandhe khare hain hoor o malak,
Zehra ki sawari aayi hai

Quraan se pahle payambar par
Tattheer ki ayat utri hai
Insaan ke haikale paikar mein
ek ayate baari aayi hai

Mehboob ko tohfa bheja hai
Allah ne mus hafe natiq ka
Takmeelay risalat ki qatir
Ahmed ki dulari aaye hai

Haan, arzoo jis ke aanay ki
muddat se Rasool Allah ko thi
Vo ban ke qaraare qalb o jigar
Allah ki pyari aayi hai

Ab arsh se lay ta farsh jahaan,
ek rahmate Haq hai jalwa kunaa
Jannat ki fizaon se jo yahan
Bibi ki sawari aayi hai

Aadam ne iram mein dekha tha,
jis noore mutahar ka jalwa
Vo ban ke mujassim noore Quda,
dunya mein hamari aayi hai

Ye shor hai aalame imkaan mein,
ek dhoom hai hoor o ghilmaan mein
Ye zikr hai jinno insaan mein,
shahzadi hamari aayi hain

Kyon dhoom kaneezo mein na machay
kyo bazme qushi ghar ghar na rachay
Farzand ka ghar kaise na sajay
madar ki sawari aayi hai

Sadqe ho kaneezo qurbaan ho
Bibi ke qadam par ankhe milo

Salwat ke gohar nazr karo
malikni hamari aayi hai

Darbare Hussain salle ala
milta hai yahaan midhat ka sila
Sab denge Hussain ab kaam bana
madar ki sawari aayi hai

Qasida

Bar aayi Nabi ki tamanna mubarak
Dee mehboob ko haq ne beti mubarak

Thi ab tak jinaa mein yo qatoone jannat
Zamane ki taqdeer chamki mubarak

Mubarak Khadija ko nayaab duqtar
Mohamad ko bay misl beti mubarak

Jahaan mein vo aayeen hai jaanay taharat
Machi dhoom salle ala ki mubarak

Uthay behray taazeem shahe risalat
Jhuki behre tasleem gaihi mubarak

Sare paak ko rakh ke sajde mein pahle
Vo tauheed ki di gavahi mubarak

Parha phir fasahat se kalma pidar ka
Qushi deedani hai nabi ki mubarak

Gavahi Ali ki vilayat ki de kar
Imamat ki izzat badha di mubarak

Lateef ab dua kar munasib hai moqa
Mohamad ke gahr mein hai shadi mubarak

Hadees Birth of Bibi Fatima A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

*Ya ayyuhal lazeena aamanuz kurullaha zikran
kaseera*

Wa sabbihu bukratan wa seela

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the
Merciful.

Oh you who believe remember Allah by
remembering him frequently and glorify Him
morning and evening. (Surah Ahzab 33:41-42)

In this verse, Allah is asking those with 'eeman' firm belief, to remember Allah frequently 'kaseera' and glorify Him 'sabbihu' morning and evening. *Zikr* literally means remembrance and is translated sometimes as invocation. The above Quranic ayat asks the believers to invoke Allah, emphasizing the fact that this practice involves a verbal mention of the divine names. *Salat* – prayers are specific to be recited five times a day by every believing Muslim. *Zikr* on the other hand does not have a single specific form. It is highly recommended but not mandatory. The Holy Prophet practised it constantly reminding

his followers that it is only in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find peace, *Tathma innal quloob.* (Surah Raad v 28.)

The sixth Holy Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) says: "There is a limit to everything, but there is no limit to the remembrance of Allah". Tasbeeh e Hazrate Syeda (A.S.) is included in the Zikre – Kaseer (Abundant Remembrance of God.) The ayat is asking us to do Tasbeeh 'Sabbihu', morning and evening – *bukratan wa aseela*. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) himself had taught the Tasbeeh to his beloved daughter Bibi Fatima (A.S.) saying:

"After every prayer say:

Allaho Akbar 34 times,

Alhamdulillah 33 times

Subhanallah 33 times

Then conclude that with *La ilahailla Allah.*

Surely, this is better for you."

Bibi Fatima (A.S.) adhered to this glorification after every prayer and it came to be known as Tasbeeh e Fatima.

It is reported in Makarim Al Aklaq that a tasbeeh was made of woven wool threads, which had knots by the number of Takbir (Allah Akbar), until when Hamza Ibn Abdul Muttalib (A.S.) was martyred. Bibi Fatima (A.S.) made beads for a *tasbeeh*. Since the martyrdom of Imam Hussain (A.S.) people have been using the mud surrounding his tomb for making beads for the

great blessings, which are in it. It is recommended that we keep the *tasbeeh* constantly with us – it is a safety from misfortune and a source of blessing. It is related from our twelfth Imam, *Imam e Zamana* that one who keeps *tasbeeh* of *qaak e Karbala* in his hand gets the *sawaab* of *zikr Allah* even on the beads where he might inadvertently forget to say the name of Allah. The sixth Imam says that praying for forgiveness *Astaghfarallah*, using the *tasbeeh*, has 70 times the usual 'sawab'. When you use the *tasbeeh* to read after *namaz*, check you have the correct number of beads. 33 beads then the long one which is known as the 'imam', then 32 beads plus the imam to make 33, then 33 beads till the end.

It is related from Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) that the house where the Quran is read and Allah is remembered is the abode of *barkat* – angels visit it and *Shaitan* runs away from it. These houses shine in the heavens in the same manner as people on earth see shiny stars in the heavens.

Zikr e kaseer will lead *momineen* to prosperity in this world and the hereafter. Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) said: "Our Shias are those who whenever they are free from their legitimate duties remember God in abundance. *Zikr* of Allah refines the soul, leading to the *tazkiya* of the *nafs*." *Tazkiya* (purification) is personified in the personality of Bibi Fatima (A.S.), who was

known as *Zakiyah*. She was also called *Tahera*, the virtuous and *Mubaraka*, the blessed one who had abundant blessings. The Holy Prophet was rewarded with the greatest amount of the grace of God.

Bibi Fatima's mother was Hazrat Khadija (A.S.), the first wife of Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.), who played a stellar role in the history of Islam. She was the first woman to accept Islam. She was, with Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.), one of the two greatest benefactors of Islam and the Muslims. At a time when Islam was under extreme pressure and for three years in a state of siege, she bailed it out by her incredible sacrifices. Everyday brought a grim ordeal or a new menace but Hazrat e Khadija's faith, kindness and patience under suffering helped to overcome the odds. She knew that together with the Bani Hashim they had to defend Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.), so there was no fear or sorrow. They had a commitment to protect him and they brought glory and honour to the commitment. In three years of exile, Bibi Khadija's vast fortune ran out. She had spent most of it buying food and water for the Muslims. She was happy that her wealth was the means through which Allah had saved the most precious lives in all creation – the lives of Mohamad Mustafa (P.B.U.H.) and his AhleBaith (A.S.). Intertwined in the texture of her life was hope. She gloried in the grace and bounty from

Allah. She was blessed with them abundantly and was a source of strength and hope for all the people in the clan. Hazrat e Khadija (A.S.) sought the help of Allah with patience, perseverance and prayer, which was the secret of her quiet courage. She so blended her personality with the philosophy of Islam that she became its heart and core.

Wiladat

Among the unique merits of Bibi Fatima (A.S.) was that she spoke to her mother Hazrat e Khadija (A.S.) while still in her mother's womb. Bibi Khadija (A.S.) narrates that one-day the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) entered the house and heard her in conversation although there was no one in the room. He asked whom she was speaking to, Hazrat e Khadija (A.S.) replied that which is in my womb speaks to me. Then the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said, "Rejoice Khadija, for this is the girl whom Allah has made the mother of eleven of my successors who will come after me and after their father."

Bibi Fatima (A.S.) was born on the twentieth day of Jamidiusani five years after the first Quranic revelation. Hazrat Khadija (A.S.) describes the circumstances of her birth as follows. "At the time of the birth of Janab e Fatima (A.S.), I sent for my neighbouring Qurashite women to assist me. They flatly refused, saying that I had

betrayed them by supporting Mohamad (P.B.U.H.). I was perturbed for a while, when to my great surprise I sighted four strange tall women with halos around them, approaching me. Finding me dismayed, one of them addressed me thus, 'O Khadija! I am Sarah, the mother of Ishaq, and the other three are, Mary the mother of Christ, Aasiya the daughter of Mazahim and Umme Kulsoom, the sister of Moses. We have all been commanded by Allah to put our nursing knowledge at your disposal.' Saying this, all of them sat around me and rendered the services of midwifery till my daughter Fatima was born.

Salawat

Imam Raza (A.S.) relates that the Messenger of Allah asked:

"O Fatima do you know why you have been given the name Fatima?"

Imam Ali said:

'Why was she named Fatima?'

He replied:

'Because she and her followers are protected from Hell.'

Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) said; Bibi Fatima (A.S.) has nine names near Allah. *Fatima, Siddiqah, Mubaraka, Tahira, Zakiya, Raazia, Marzia, Muhaddasa* and *Zehra*. *Mubaraka* is derived from *baraka* meaning multiplication, felicity, abundance. Allah has given Bibi Fatima (A.S.)

this name gifting her with abundant blessings. She is the mother of the Prophet's descendants, through Imam Hasan (A.S.) and Imam Hussain (A.S.), designated the *abnaina* by the ayat of Mubahila. Enemies of Islam tried for many centuries to annihilate Bani Fatima (A.S.), the children of Bibi Fatima (A.S.). But the interpretation of the ayat: *inna ataina kal kausar* "To thee have we granted Kausar", through Fatima, the Prophet was given everlasting offspring. The twelfth Imam is still living. Today it is indeed hard to find a country, without *sadaat*, the descendants of Bibi Fatima (A.S.) and Imam Ali (A.S.).

During the short life of a mere eighteen years Bibi Fatima (A.S.) was the embodiment of true Islam. She was a perfect daughter, called *Bizath un minni* by the Prophet himself. She was a perfect wife and remembered as a "flower from heaven" by her husband Imam Ali (A.S.). She was the perfect mother for her four children Imam Hasan (A.S.), Imam Hussain (A.S.), Bibi Zainab (A.S.) and Bibi Kulsoom (A.S.). Whenever she had an opportunity, she taught the precepts of Islam. Her defence of her rights when she had to give a *khutba* in the *masjid* exemplifies her knowledge of the *Quran*, *hadees* and *fiqh*. Her *tasbeeh* is a part of every prayer time. *Dua e Noor Saghir* is related from Bibi Fatima (A.S.) and is a remedy for fever. It was taught to over a thousand people by *Salman e*

Farsi who had the honour of receiving this dua from the Lady of light.

The *Namaz e Isteghaasa Hazrat Fatima (A.S.)* for the fulfilment of desires can be recited thus:

2 rakat namaz
 3 times Allaho Akbar
 Tasbeeh e Fatima:
 34 times Allaho Akbar,
 33 times Alhamdoillah,
 33 times Subhanallah.
 Sajda, 100 times say:
Ya Maulati Ya Fatimato agheesini.
 Right cheek on the Sajdagah say 100 times
Ya Maulati Ya Fatimato agheesini.
 Forehead on Sajdagah and say 100 times
Ya Maulati Ya Fatimato agheesini.
 Left cheek on the Sajdagah say 100 times
Ya Maulati Ya Fatimato agheesini.
 Forehead on the Sajdagah 100 times
Ya Maulati Ya Fatimato agheesini.
 Ask Allah for your desires.
 Inshallah your desires will be fulfilled and your duas granted.

Approaching Allah through the name of Syeda Fatima (A.S.) is a sure way of the acceptance of prayers. Let us pray to Allah to grant us through, this centre of *asmat*, the gift of *eemaan* and *barakat* in our affairs.

RABBANAAA AAMANNAA FAGHFIR
LANAA WARH'AMNAA WA ANTA
KHAYRUR RAAHIMEEN (Moominoon:
23:109)

O our Lord, we believe, so forgive us and have
mercy on us, for You are the best of the
mercifuls.

Salawat Bibi Fatima Zehra A.S.

Allaahumma S'Alli A'Las, S'Iddeeqati Faat'
Imataz, Zakiyyati
Allaahumma S'Alli A'Las, Ha'Beebati
H'abeebika Wa, Nabiyyika
Wa Ummi Ah'Ibbaaa – Ika, Wa As'Fiyaaa –Ikal
Latin – Tajabtahaa Wa, Faz''Z''Altahaa
Wakh – Tartahaa A'Laa, Nisaaa – II A'Alameen
Allaahumma Kunit' T'Aaliba Lahaa Mimman
Z'Alamahaa, Was – Takhaffa, Bih' Aqqihaa, Wa
Kunith – Thaa – Ira
Allaahumma Bidami, Awlaadihaa
Allaahumma Wa Kamaa, Ja – A'Ltaahaa Umma
A – Immatil Huda Wa, H'Aleelata S'Aah'Ibi
Lillawaaa – I Wal, Kareemata I'Ndal, Malaa –
Ilaa'Laa, Fas'Alli A'Layhaa Wa
A'Laa Ummihaa S'Alaatan, Turimu Bihaa
Wajha, Abeehaa Muh'ammadin
S'Allallaahu A'Layhi Wa Aalihi, Wa
Tuqurribihaa A'Ynun, Durriyyatihaa
Wa Baligh – Hum A'Nee Fee, Haad'Ihis Saa –
A'Ti, Afz''

Alat Tah'Iyyati, Wassalaam

O Allah send blessings on the truthful Fatimah,
the pure.
The dearest darling of Thy most beloved friend,
Thy Prophet, the mother of thy friends and close
supporters,
Whom Thou chose, favoured and gave
Preference over all the women of the worlds.
O Allah call to account those who
Wronged her and made light of her rights,
And take revenge from those who killed her
children,
O Allah, in the same manner as, Thou chose her
to be the mother
Of the Imams of guidance, the
Associate of the standard – bearer, On the Day of
Judgement, and
Gave her the loftiest position in the heaviest
heaven.
So, send blessings on her and on her mother,
Blessings that brighten the face of her father,
Mohammad, blessings of Allah be on him and on
his children,
Which give joy and delight to her children,
And convey my heartfelt salutations and
greetings to them just now.

IMAM ALI MURTUZA A.S.

Titles: Amirul Momineen, Hyder, Asad
Kuniyat: Abul Hasan, Abu Turab
Father: Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.)
Mother: Hazrat Fatima binte Asad
Date of Birth: 13th Rajab, 23 before A.H.
Place of Birth: Mecca

Saying:

"The most beloved deed on the Earth with Allah, the Almighty and Glorious is dua and the best worship is modesty and piety.

Salaam

Mazhar e shaane davar pe lakhon salaam
Nafse paake Payambar pe lakhon salaam
Shafaye roze mehshar pe lakhon salaam
Fatahe babe Khyber pe lakhon salaam
Zaatay qudoose Hyder pe lakhon salaam

Naame aqdas hai jis ka Ali Aeliya
Jis ko hamnaam apna Quda ne diya
Jis ko hai nafs apna Nabi ne kaha
Sahibe innama Malike Halatha
Aisay mamdoohi daavar pe lakhon salaam

Jis ki kaafi Quda ko shahadat hui
Jis se takmeel kaare risalat hui
Zaat pe jis ke naazaan vilayat hui
Ain Kaabay mein jis ki viladat
Aisay mauloode athar pe lakhon salaam

Qazine ilme Haq naebe Mustafa
Qusrave auliya sarware asfiya
Qasime naar o jannat ba roze jaza
Maadin – e – jumla ausaafe kul ambiya
Mazhare shaney daavar pe lakhon salaam

Jis ko talwaar qud Rabbe daavar ne di
Fatima jaisi beti Payambar ne di
Vo saqayat jisay apni Kausar ne di
Vo jisay daad quwat ki shehpar ne di
Dono alam ke sarwar pe lakhon salaam

Jis ke sadqe se aalam ki qilqat hui
Jo hasab aur nasab mein hai mislay Nabi
Farz momin pe jis ki mawadat hui
Naam lethe hi dil ki kali khil gayi
Rahate qalbe muztar pe lakhon salaam

Jis ki Bibi ko haqqe shifayat mila
Jis ke beton ko taaje shahadat mila
Nasl ko jis ke ohde Imamat mila
Jis ke qadmo ko kashfe risalat mila
Naqshe mohre Payambar pe lakhon salaam

Qasida

Mere lab par to rahta hai subho masa ya Ali,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali
Banda parwar yehi hai wazeefa mera ya Ali,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Kaam aya hai subkey azal say yehi, aur abad tak
yehi sab kay kaam ayega
Hai yehi ibteda aur yehi inteha,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Aap maane na maane haqeeqat hai yeh,
khud asar peshwai ko aajaega
Deikhiye kahkey ek baar baad az dua,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Meri baaleen pay aya hai maula mera,
nazza ki mushkilen saari aasaan hueen
Sar ko rakh kar qadam par jo maney kaha
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Meri haalath pay bhi rahm farmaiye,
mujhko bhi apney rouzey pay bulwaiye
Meray mushkilkusha mere hajat rawa
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Aap kya haen haqeeqat hai kya aap ki,
khud masheeat ka bhi hai isharrayehi
Mustufa ko bhi mushkil mein kahna para
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Wird karney laga maen jo naamey Ali,
bhool baithey farishtey jo tha poochna
Wo bhi kahney lagey mae bhi kahney laga
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Mujh ko deikha to saqi ney haskar kaha isko
aaney do wo mera madaah hai
Suey kausar ye kahta hua maen chala ya Ali,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Aakey meri lahed mey farishtey Sayeed,
kya qaber mujh say kya karehey thei sawaal
Aadathan mein jawaban ye kahta raha ya Ali,
ya Ali, ya Ali, ya Ali

Qasida

Naghma karti hui yoon baade bahaari aayi
Ho mubarak mere Maula ki sawari aayi

Main fida kis ne liya naam Ali ka mu say
Dekho kis simth se awaaz ye pyari aayi

Fatima binte Asad ho gaeen daaqil wahan jab
Mere maula tere moulood ki baari aayi

Nazar ata nahin koyi bhi mubarak ka hai ghul
Tehniyat dene ko lo qudrate baari aayi

Kaabatullah mein hui aaj wiladat Maula
Noore haq nafse Nabi, qudrate baari aayi

Ummati ho ke qush aapas mein galay milte hain
Eid bun kar shabe moulood tumhaari

Mu se gul jharthe hai hanste hai jo baham momin
Khil gayi dil ki kali, fasle bahaari aayi

Mushkilain ho gaeen aasaan jahan ki saari
Ho mubarak mere Maula ki sawari aayi

Qasida

Najaf phir se janay ko ji chaahta hai
Palat kar na aanay ko ji chaahta hai

Hueen mudatein aah bhartay mujhe
Bus ab muskuraney ko ji chaahta hai

Ye dunya ke rishte ye dunya ke gham
Sab hi bhool janay ko ji chaahta hai

Baghal geer ho kar dare yaar se
Ghame dil sunane ko ji chaahta hai

Mujhe kuch bhi bhaata nahin in dino
Najaf mera janay ko ji chaahta hai

Najaf se jo aata hai koi idhar
Galay se laganay ko ji chaahta hai

Ali ya Ali ya Ali ya Ali
Yahi gungunay ko ji chaahta hai

Jahan bhi ho koyi nishaan aap ko
Vahin sar jhukanay ko ji chaahta hai

Zara un se poochhe koyi Tahera
Hamein kab bulanay ko ji chaahta hai

Qasida

Ameerulmomineen mera Ali hai
Imamal mutaqaen mera Ali hai

Saye ki tarah hamrahe Ahmed
Jahan vo hein vaheen mera Ali hai

Jo chahay masnade Ahmed pe baithay
Magar mimbar hasheen mera Ali hai

Gavahi de raha hai Qum ka maidaan
Nabi ka janasheen mera Ali hai

Rasoolullah the mahve takallum
Sare arshe bareen mera Ali hai

Quda ka ghar hai Kaaba sach hai laikin
Sayeed us ka makeen mera Ali hai

Qasida

Quda ka vali mera Maula Ali hai
Vasi e Nabi mera Maula Ali hai

Armaan baraye jab tho na kyon dil ho suroor
Ankhon ka ho qusoor tho kya husn ka qusoor
Jalway dikha rahi hai tajalliye barqe noor
Musa hai ghash mein kahta hai chilla ke kohe Tur
Arey ye wahi mera Maula Ali hai

Ek aan mein faqeer ko sultaan bana diya
Ek baat mein vahoosh ko insaan bana diya
Zarre ko aftaabe daraqshaan bana diya
Sael ko vo diya ke Suleimaan bana diya
Vo dil ka ghani mera Maula Ali hai

Kya jaanfiza hai haal tho meraaj ka suno
Sunnay ki taab gar hai tho ao zara suno
Hairaan Nabi hain arsh pe ye majra suno
Parday se aa rahi hai ye kiski sada suno
Vahi hai vahi mera Maula Ali hai

Shahid hai kis ke amre vilayat pe Innama
Quraan kis ki shaan mein kahta hai Qul kafa
Kya shaddomad hai dekhiye 'Baligh' ko to zara
Kya iske baad bhi koyi baqi hai faisla
Vasi vo vasi mera Maula Ali hai

Fagon ka apne bachon ka kuch bhi nahin malaal
Mahroom dar se jaaye na sael ye hai qiyaal
Oonton ki vo qataar aur ek naan ka savaal
Angushtari namaz mein di shaane Zuljalaal
Saqi vo saqi mera Maula Ali hai

Nafse nafees qalbe haq agaah mil gaya
Eemaan mila payambare zeejah mil gaya
Kya poochna jise ye shahinshah mil gaya
Allah ki qasam usay Allah mil gaya
Vo naqshe jali mera Maula Ali hai

Allah ka jalaal hai chehray se aashkaar
Roshan nazar hai haibate qalaqe kirdegaar
Eemaan hai uske daste zabardast par nisaar
Qudrat balayen lethi hain panjay ke baar baar
Kuch aisa jari mera Maula Ali hai

Kahta hai husnay faiz teri aan kay nisaar
Kahti hai aan baan ke ehsaan kay nisaar
Ehsaan keh raha hai ke imkaan kay nisaar
Imkaan ka hay qol ke is shaan kay nisaar
Ali ka Ali mera Maula Ali hai

Haath is ke takya gaahe nabuwat ke wastay
Hain iske paon doshe risalat ke wastay
Is ki zabaan Nabi ki kifayat ke wastay
Lehja hai iska Haq ki talaqat ke wastay
Vo kanze qafi mera Maula Ali hai

Munkir nakeer ka nahin dar mujh ko zeen haar
Baleen pe meri qabr mein hain sheray kirdegaar

Hai ab faqat savaale imamat ka intezaar
Fazil lipat ke qadmo se chilla tu baar baar
Yahi hai yahi hai mera Maula Ali hai

Qasida

Suraj bhi ek momin nikla
aur nikli Maulayi dhoop
Subha hui aur baabe Najaf par
sajde karne aayi dhoop

Raat ki ankhe is ki shahid
subha ka tara is ka gawah
Pehlay Ali masjid mein aaye
peeche peeche ayi dhoop

Baqqin kahne walay tujhko
iski qabar bhi hai ke nahi
Naap rahi hai ab vo teri
qaamat ki lambaayi dhoop

Vo to Abu Talib ke bete
ka hi ishara tha varna
Suraj ko kisne paltaya
aur kis ne theraayi dhoop

Asghar ke hoto ka tabassum
yaad aya to bheid khula
Itna ujala aqir kis ke
dar se utha kar laayi dhoop

Yaro tum se sach kahta hoon

roze Ashoora ki qasam
Ek hi din aisa tha jis din
nikli aur pachtayi dhoop

Garde qadam beemaare alam ki
aisa surma hai jis se
Tez kiya karti hai apni
ankho ki beenayi dhoop

Jitne ghadeeri maikash hai qud
chalte huay maiqaanay hai
Kaif jo unki chaal ko dekhi
mast hui aur lehraayi dhoop

Qasida

Ay dil pukaar ya Ali phir dekh gham kahaan
Thariray jo tere saamny mushkil me dam kahaan

Paida Quda ke ghar huay paaye Quda ka naam
Kaunain mein Ali sa koyi mohtesham kahaan
Ali Ali Ya Ali Ali Ali Ya Ali, ya Ali

Pinhaan Ali ke naam mein quwat ki hai sifat
Jo lay Ali ka naam vo taaqat mein kam kahaan
Ali Ali Ya Ali Ali Ali Ya Ali, ya Ali

Vo Haidare karaar hain vo faatahe Qaibar
Aisa qawi jahan mein koi zeehasham kahaan
Ali Ali Ya Ali Ali Ali Ya Ali, ya Ali

Paakar Ali ko pae Quda ko Rasool ko

Daaman Ali ka haath se chhodengay ham kahaan
Ali Ali Ya Ali Ali Ali Ya Ali, ya Ali

Qasida

Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Maa Ali ki junhi suay Kaaba badhi
Badh ke dewaar ne qud sadaen ye di
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Teen din se hai mehmaane Kaaba ye kaun
Janotan mein vo istarah rahta hai kaun
Ay butho ab kaheen aur jaake baso
Aa gaya paak karne ko kaaba Ali
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Mera baara vasi, mere baara Imam
Maango ek dar se detay hain baara Imam
Hain ye sab Mustafa mere baara Imam
Aur ye sab Aeliya Murtuza Ya Ali
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Hai nusairi se bhi ek nisbat hamein
Yaani unka quda hai hamara Ali
Ao ahle jahan yun karen faisla
Sari dunya tumhari hamara Ali
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Ho vo farshe Nabi ya ke arshe Quda
Hai yahan bhi Ali hai vahaan bhi Ali

Ek pukaare ya chalees aavaz dein
Ek hi waqt mein sab jagah hain Ali
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Yun tho har dam zabaan par meri ya Ali
Mauth aaye kafan par ho Nade Ali
Jab qabar mein sawalat ho ay quda
Aadatan fitratan mein kahu ya Ali
Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali Ya Ali

Munajaat

Nade Ali Ali Ali
Aao madad ko ya Ali

Rab ke wali Ali Ali
Nade Ali Ali Ali

Mera salaame shauq lo
Maula Ali Ali Ali

Dil mein tumhaari yaad hai
Shaam o sahar Ali Ali

Meri taraf bhi ho nazar
Mushkil kusha Ali Ali

Raahate jaan qaraare dil
Naamey Quda Ali Ali

Gham ki dawa hai Tahera
Nade Ali Ali, Ali

Hadees Birth Imam Ali A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

Ihdinas - siraatal mustaqim

Siratal laziina 'an-'amta 'alay-him Ghayril-magzuubi 'alay-him wa laz-zaaallin.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Guide us on the straight path,

The path of those whom thou hast bestowed Thy bounties; Not (the path) of those inflicted with Thy Wrath nor of those who go astray. (Sura Fateha 1:6-7)

These two verses from the Holy Quran are taken from the *Sura -e- Fateha*, the opening sura of the Quran, known as *Fatehatul Kitab*. It was revealed both in Mecca and Medina and contains the quintessence of the Quran. No prayer is complete without reciting this sura. The first five verses are in praise of the Lord. The verses 6-7, quoted above, contain the dua that Allah (subhana wa taala) wants us Muslims to recite repeatedly every day: *Ihdinas - siraatal mustaqim*. We pray to the Almighty Allah to guide us (*Ihdina*) to the Right Path, through attaching oneself to the

divinely guided ones, the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and his Ahle Baith (A.S.).

The next verse qualifies what the *siraatal mustaqim* is. It is the path of those on whom Allah has bestowed his bounties. *Siratal laziina* means the path of those '*an-'amta 'alayhim* means on whom thou (our Lord) has bestowed thy bounties. These chosen ones are the *nabayeen* (the Prophets), *siddiqueen* (truthful ones), *shohada* (the martyrs), *saleheen* (the righteous) as described in Surah Nisa 4:69. The bounties ('*an-'amta*) are not material bounties but the gift of mental, moral and spiritual perfection seen in the *Masoomeen*. Allah enjoins upon mankind to follow the path of the *Masoomeen* – models of righteousness, who resembled the Holy Prophet in their external and internal purity. Such models need to be available in every age – the existence of an Imam until the Day of Judgement to guide people on Allah's path.

The doctrine of *Tawalla*, close attachment to the righteous ones is thus explained. The other side of the coin, *Tabarra*, follows in the second part of the seventh verse. *Ghayril-magzuubi 'alay him wa laz-zaaallin*. – Not the path of those on whom fell thy wrath nor of those who have gone astray. Here the supplicant expresses his hatred towards those who rebelled against Allah's authority and consequently earned His wrath (*ghazab*). Those who reject the word of Allah, the

Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) or any one of the divinely chosen Imams (A.S.) would suffer the wrath of Allah and we pray that Allah keeps us away from them.

As we recite these verses in every rakat of every namaz, we reiterate our personal hatred against evil. Our intentions (to be genuine) of following the straight path to be genuine need to encompass both *tabarra* and *tawalla* – enmity towards the wicked ones coupled with friendship towards those who are good. *Tawalla* – attachment or love of the good is one of the *Furoo -e- deen*, Under Allah's command it is incumbent on every true Muslim to love the Holy Ahlebaith (A.S.).

Qul laaa 'as- 'alukum 'alayhi 'ajran 'illal- mawaddata fil-qurbaa. (Sura Shura: 42:23)

The Holy prophet repeatedly identified who his *Qurba* were: Ali, Fatima, Hasan, and Hussain. The event of Mubahila and the gathering of the *Panjatan e pak* under the Kisa are two occasions when Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) declared "These are my Ahlebaith." At Ghadeer e Qum, on the eighteenth of Zilhijj after declaring, Hazrat Ali (A.S.) as his successor and Ameerul momineen the Holy Prophet prayed:

Allahuma walay man vaalahu wa aade man aadahu wan sur man nasam wa aqzul man qazalahu.

"Oh Allah love him who loves Ali and be an enemy of the enemy of Ali. Help him who helps Ali and forsake him who forsakes Ali."

This dua of the holy Prophet was publicly proclaimed in front of the whole congregation at Ghadeer e Qum as he was leaving His final message with the Muslims. It was declared at the culmination of the message of Islam when religion was being perfected. "*al yoma akmalto lakum deenakuum*" and blessings completed *atmamto naimati*.

Indeed, the personality of Imam Ali (A.S.) is a beacon light, illuminating paths of knowledge for centuries. The Holy Prophet had declared:

'I am the city of knowledge and Ali is the door'

And Maula Ali (A.S.) himself said:

'Ask me what you want (Salooni, salooni) before you lose me.

When asked, Maula gave such precepts of learning and taught such duas to his followers that even today we cannot comprehend all the depths and nuances of their meaning.

Maula Ali taught Dua e Kumail to Kumail ibne Ziad, one of his disciples. It is a masterpiece of Arabic literature and a typical example of Hazrat Ali's sublime thoughts and majestic words. Its central theme is the unshakeable belief in Allah's forgiveness when we repent for our sins sincerely and seek forgiveness, which will bring us prosperity and security in this world and the hereafter.

Dua e Mashlool contains the Isme – azam, using the beautiful names of Allah. Another dua taught by Imam Ali is *Dua e Sabah*, the supplication of dawn, which reflects the sublimity and piety of our first Imam. *Dua e Joshan e Kabeer*, which is to be recited during the holy month of Ramazan, is an invocation containing 100 sections asking for Allah's forgiveness, repeatedly.

Through many of his prayers, Imam Ali A.S. has taught us to love and adore the Almighty. He has inculcated the highest devotional spirit through his duas leading us to think of Allah as 'the Lord, the Adorable, the Eternal, the Ever Existing, the Cherishers, the True Sovereign, whose Mercy and Grace overshadows the Universe. He indeed is the Master, the Loving and Forgiving, who bestows power and might on whom He pleases. None can lower him whom He exalts, whose benevolence is all pervading, whose forgiveness and mercy is all embracing. Allah is the helper, says the Imam, of the afflicted the reliever of all distressed, the consoler of broken hearts. He is present everywhere to help his creatures, fulfilling all needs and bestowing blessings. In another dua, he pleads to Allah thus:
"Thou art my fortress, a castle for all who seek thy protection and help, the refuge of the weak. Thanks be to thee, whose mercy extends to every sinner and provides for even those who deny him."

Nahjul Balagha, the peak of eloquence, is replete with references to the Holy Quran, as Maula in his sermons teaches people about Islam. *Sahifa e Alawiya* contains duas that have been quoted from the Imam and give us a glimpse of the *ibadat* that Maula used to do.

Wiladat

Hazrat Ali (A.S.) was born twenty-three years before the Hijra on the thirteenth of Rajab inside the Holy Kaaba at Mecca. His father was Hazrat Abu Talib (A.S.), the uncle and supporter of Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.). Maula Ali's mother was Hazrat Fatima binte Asad who had looked after the Prophet as he grew up. Hazrat e Fatima binte Asad relates that during her pregnancy whenever the Prophet was near she would rise and something within her never allowed her to turn her face away from Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) when he was around.

Providence led Hazrat Fatima binte Asad (A.S.) to the Holy Kaaba when Hazrat Ali (A.S.) was due to be born. She knelt to pray and when she raised her head, the wall of the Kaaba split to admit her and then the wall returned to its normal position. The Kaaba was sealed with Fatima binte Asad (A.S.) within it. News of this strange happening spread through Mecca. Efforts were made to unlock the door but to no avail. Three days later, crowds surrounding the Kaaba

witnessed the lock falling off the door. To their surprise Bibi Fatima binte Asad (A.S.) emerged radiant from the sacred premises holding a newborn baby. Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) was waiting to receive the newborn and was told that the baby had not yet opened his eyes. When Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) took the baby in his arms, he named him Ali (the most high). Hazrat e Ali (A.S.) looked up smiling and greeted him thus: *Assalaamu alaika ya Rasoolallah*. Hazrat Ali's birth in the Kaaba is unique in the history of the world. Neither a Prophet nor a Divine Saint was ever blessed with such an honour.

He was born of the divine light that shone in God's sanctuary of the Kaaba and was brought up in infancy by the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) himself. Prophet Mohamad looked after him as his own son and gave his daughter Fatima (A.S.) in marriage to him. Divine knowledge was imparted to him. On attaining manhood, Hazrat Ali (A.S.) helped and protected Allah's apostle, risking all danger, fighting in battles and displaying unflinching fidelity.

When Maula Ali (A.S.) was called to the helm of the Muslim caliphate he administered the affairs of the state in such a way that it still serves as a model, an ideal humanitarian rule, wise and incomparable. His first act on assuming responsibility was to dismiss all corrupt

governors, eradicating abuse of power. He regarded himself as a trustee of the nation and showed by example and precept to be God fearing. He lived in a humble thatched hut and insisted upon the Governors and officies of the state following his example. His dress was simple, even on the day of Eid. The public treasury was used to meet the needs of the people. He impressed upon his governors the need to win the confidence of the subjects through love and kindness.

No one can praise Maula Ali (A.S.) to the extent that he deserves. Though extremely poor, he was always charitable. Not only did he practise charity himself, he preached it to often. "Send a part of your wealth in the way of Allah so that it may stand you in good stead in the next world." Lionhearted in battle, he was extremely gentle and chivalrous; a warrior, but also a philosopher, moralist, and teacher. He was the most eloquent speaker and orator. The Holy Prophet has said, "Allah has so much exalted my brother Ali that his numerous qualities cannot be counted easily. Whosoever from amongst you narrates one of his excellences, Allah will forgive his past and future sins."

Hazrat Ali (A.S.) was bestowed with many names: *Maula* (master) *Murtuza* (he with whom God is well pleased) *Haidar e Karrar* (the impetuous lion) *Imamul mutaqaen* (Leader of the

holy) *Ameerul Momineen* (Commander of the faithful) *Mushkil Kusha* (One who solves the difficulties).

Experience shows that the dua known as *Nade Ali* is a cure for the ailing, a shield for the oppressed and a guarding amulet for those who fear. It asks us to seek the help of Maula Ali, as he is a helper in troubles and sorrows. This supplication is to be recited whenever you encounter any difficulty.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

Nade Aliyan Mazhurul Ajaa-eb Tajhidu aman lakafin nawaaeb, Kullo hammin wa ghammin sayen jail bi nabuwatika ya Mohamad be wilayatika ya Ali ya Ali ya Ali.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Call Ali, who works wonders. He is your helper in all tribulations and in all sorrows and griefs. By your Prophethood, Oh Mohamad! By your vicegerency. Oh Ali! Oh Ali! Oh Ali!

RABBANAA HAB LANAA MIN
AZWAAJINAA WA DURRIYYAATINAA
QURRATA A'-YUNIW WAJ-A'LNAA LIL -
MUTTAQEENA IMAAMA (Furqan 25:74)

O our Lord, grant us out of our wives and our offspring that which cheers our eyes, and make us Imams of those who safeguard themselves against evil.

Ziarat Imam Ali Ameerul Momineen A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya Ameerul momineen
Assalaamo alayka ya Habeeballah
Assalaamo alayka ya Safwatallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Waliyallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatulaah
Assalaamo alayka ya Alamattuqaa, Assalaamo
alayka ya ayyual wasiyyu barruttaqiun Naqui ul
wafi, Assalaamo alayka ya abal Hasan wal
Hussain, Assalaamo alayka ya amumad deen,
Assalaamo alayka ya Sayyedal wasiyeen wa
ameen rabbil alameen, Assalaamo alayka ya
Maulaya wa ala zajeeka Aadam wa Nooh wa
rahmatullah wa barakaataoh.

Peace be on you, Oh Commander of the Faithful!
Peace be on you, Oh beloved of Allah! Peace be
on you, Oh Choice of Allah! Peace be on you, Oh
viceregent of Allah! Peace be on you, Oh proof
of Allah! Peace be on you, Oh Imam who guides
aright! Peace be on you, Oh symbol of abstinence
from evil! Peace be on you, Oh Quranic trustee
of authority, virtuous, who feared Allah, who
guarded himself against sin, holy, and faithful!
Peace be on you, Oh father of Hasan and
Hussain! Peace be on you, Oh pillar of religion!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of trustees of
authority! And the confident of the Lord of the
worlds! Peace be on you, Oh my guardian and
may Allah confer His mercy and blessings on
you

IMAM HASAN MUJTABA A.S.

Titles: Shabbar, Tayyab, Sayyed, Naseh,
Sibte Nabi
Kuniyat: Abu Mohamad
Father: Imam Ali Murtuza
Mother: Bibi Fatima Zehra A.S.
Date of Birth: 15th Ramazan 3 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

*"Verily, the best of the best is a good
temper."*

Salaam

As salaam ay raahatay jaanay Payambar as salam
As salam ay noor aynay Meeray Kausar as salaam

As salaam ay Bu Mohamad ay Hasan ibne Ali
Ay jigar banday Batoole paak Shabbar as salaam

As salaam ay Syyeday qulq o jawaananay bahisht
As salaam ay malik Tasneem o Kausar as salaam

Ay abi anta wa ummi ay wasi e Murtuza
Jaan nisaraane pidar qurbaan tum par as salaam

Aap par lakhon durood ay qunkie chashme pidar
Aap par lakhon salam ay jaanay maadar as salaam

Kushtaye zehre halaahal ay shaheeday raahe haq
Shafiye roze jaza sarkare mehshar as salaam

Dast basta arz karti hain kaneezain ya Imam
As salaam ay marhare ausaafe daavar as salaam

Is Lateefe bay amal ka leekiye mujra shaha
Keejiye is ki shifaat roze mehshar as salaam

Qasida

Mubarak janabe payambar mubarak
Tawalud hue sibte akbar mubaarak

Hua aaj naazil jo noore ilahi
Mohebbaan ka chamka muqadar mubarak

Qudoome mubarak se zeenat badhegi
Mubarak ho doshe payambar mubarak

Azan o eqmat Nabi keh rahen hain
Hain haathaon pe dil bande akbar mubarak

Pidar ka hai dil aaj masroor behad
Bohat shaad hai qalbe maadar mubarak

Jawanaane jannat ke sardaar be shak
Bohat shaad hai qalbe maadar mubarak

Jawanaane jannat ke sardaar be shak
Lateef hai ye Shabeer – o – Shabaar mubarak

Qasida

Qamar Syeda ka hai, Hyder ke ghar mein
Naya chand chamka hai, Hyder ke ghar mein

Nubuwat ka malik, Imam ka malik
Hua aaj paida hai, Hyder ke ghar mein

Hua aaj paida Mohamad ka pyara
Qushi ka hai din aaj, Hyder ke ghar mein

Sitaaray hain naazaan Ali ke qamar par
Hai rashke qamar aaj, Hyder ke ghar mein

Chiraaghe Imam ka roshan hua hai
Jama sab hai parwanay, Hyder ke ghar mein

Ye farzande Akbar hai Qairunissa ka
Nabi ka nawasa hai, Hyder ke ghar mein

Mera naam hai jaanisaraon mein shamil
Mein bhi naam lewa hoon, Hyder ke ghar mein

Qasida

Ho mubarak Fatima ka dilruba paida hua
Do jahaan ka teesra hajat rawan paida hua

Baade shahay lafata Qaibar kusha yasoobe deen
Malik o muqtar e taaj Innama paida hua

Di qabar Jibreel ne aakar Rasool Allah ko
Mujtaba paida hua lo Mujtaba paida hua

Ho gaya roshan Madina jis kay noor e paak say
Aaj vo aalam mein noor – e- kibriya paida hua

Hai zaban par jinno insaan o malaek ke yahi
Jaanasheene Mustafa o Murtuza paida hua

Kibriya ne ki sana jis ki kalaame paak mein
Vo shahay mojiznuma salle ala paida hua

Hullae jannat quda ne bheja jiske waastay
Vo janaabe Fatima ka laadla paida hua

Eid ke din Mustafa jiske liye ushtar banay
Vo Ali - e - Murtuza ka dilruba paida hua

Zohd o taqwa ka hua jis se zamanay mein urooj
Vo Imamul mutaqaen noore quda paida hua

Noor se jiskay do alam mein ujala ho gaya
Vo shahay Badrudiya shamsus zoha paida hua

Jis ke nana par kiya Allah ne nazil kalaam
Aaj apna vo Imam o peshwa paida hua

Qasida

Idhar tho Fatima ki godh me ruay Hasan chamke
Udar farte masarat se ruqe Qaibar shikan chamke

Mahe roza ki pandarvin kojab rue Hasan chamke
To rashk aya jina ko yun Madine ka chaman
chamke

Azan me naame Ahmed sun ke yu ruay Hasan
chamke

Shabe meraj jaise chahrae shahey zaman chamke

Bapa ho lak hangamei magar vaisa na chamke ga
Ali ki tegh se jangay Ohad me jaisay run chamke

Ye kiske noore ruq se yon meri turbat hui roshan
Ke dil chamka, jigar chamka, jabin chamki, kafan
chamke

Tamana meri qismat bhi vahi chamkaega ek din
Ke jiske faiz se dunya me namay ahle fun
chamke

Qasida

Aa gaye shahay Yadullah dikhane walay
Vo jo hain kufr ki hasti ko mitane walay

Aa gaya lo shajare baghe imamat mein samar
Mushda hum ko ye sunate hain sunanay walay

Sibte Akbar ki wiladat ki masarat jo hui
Baghe janat se chalay phool lutane walay

Aa gaye mehfile deen mein Hasanay sabz qaba
Shaad hain aaj Mohamad ke gharanay walay

Le mubarak tujhe Islam ke ab aa pohncha
Teri sothi hui qismat ko jaganay walay

Eid ke roz malak kyon na ho hamraahe rikaab
Jab Nabi hon tumhe kandhay pe bithane walay

Sach tho ye hai ke huay Tayyab o Tahir paida
Parvarish chadare Tatheer mein paane walay

Bahre isyaan ke talatum ka nahin dar shashdar
Aa gaye kishti e ummat ke bachanay walay

Qasida

Zehra ko aaj pehla beta hua mubarak
Qush ho rahay hain bayhad Qairulwara mubarak

Ummat ko baqsh wane paida huat jahaan mein
Ye chand sa nawasa, ya Mustafa mubarak

Shabbar ke noor se sab aalam hua munawar
Rash ke qamar ye dilbar, Qairunissa mubarak

Ye qulqe Mustafa hai, ummat ka qairqaah hai
Paida hua qaleefa ye doosra mubarak

Maa baap qush hain nana masroor ho rahay hain
Haq ne ata kiya hai kiya dilruba mubarak

Jibreel kah rahay hain qush ho ke Murtuza say
Naeb ye aap ko ya sheray quda mubarak

Aijaaz ambiya ke sab hain ye shahay deen mein
Ye faqre mursaleen ye mojiznuma mubarak

Hai aaj jashn har ja meelaade Mujtaba ka
Ye jashn momino ko ho kibriya mubarak

Qasida

Shabbar ki hai wiladat, kaunain mein qushi hai
Zehra hai jis ki maddar jis ka pidar Ali hai

Saray jahaan mein dekho Shabbar ki roshni hai
Zehra ke ghar ki pahli ye Eid ho rahi hai

Main madah kar raha hoon jaano dile Nabi ki
Vo jiski madaah qani Quraan ne bhi ki hai

Quraan madha go hai aur madha qaan Payaambar
Vo kis ko hai moyassar jo teri zindgayi hai

Qush aaj Mustafa hain, masroor Murtuza hain
Dono jahaan ki daulat is ghar mein aagayi hai

Behre Nabi o Zehra, bahre Hussain o Hyder
Ek baar phir nazar kar, teri ata bari hai

Islam ke hai sar par, sulhay Hasan ke ehsaan
Girti hui ye dunya kaise sambhal gayi hai

Tamheede Karbala hai ye sulha dar haqeeqat
Shabeer ke muhim ki ye ibteda hui hai

Bar waqt sulha karna junge moafeqat hai
Kis qoob soorti say Shabbar ne jung ki hai

Qasida

Ya Ali e wali mubarak ho
Aap ko ye wasi mubarak ho

Aaj paida huay Imame Hasan
Shaad hain ummati mubarak ho

Aap ko ye nawasa rashke qamar
Ya Mohamad nabi mubarak ho

Aaj pandra mehay siyaam ki hai
Hai jahaan mein qushi mubarak ho

Hasane – Mujtaba ke sadqe mein
Sab ki bigdi bani mubarak ho

Aa gaya ay Hussaini nusrat ko
Jaanasheene Ali mubarak ho

Hadees Birth Imam Hasan A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

Wastag-firillaah; innallaaha kaana Gafuurar-Rahiim.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

And seek forgiveness of Allah. Lo! Allah is ever Forgiving, Merciful. (Sura Nisa 4:106)

Allah asks the believers in the Holy Quran to pray for forgiveness. He is such a merciful judge that he does not wait to punish, but to pardon. Hence before the matter comes to be tired, He invites repentance and encourages the sinners to make haste in seeking his pardon. "*Sabiqoo ila*

maghfiratin min rabbikum" Hasten unto forgiveness from your Lord. 57:21

Repentance is turning towards God, seeking his mercy. *Tauba* literally means to turn, or return. *Maghfira* though translated as 'forgiveness' is far richer in meaning and encompasses the three term's *ghafoor*, *ghafir*, and *ghaffar* – divine names of Allah. *Maghfira* means to cover over, to veil human sinning. In other prayers Allah is addressed as *sattarul o yoob* (one who covers our faults) through His infinite mercy.

Allah asks his servants not to despair of his mercy – *La taqnatu min rahmat illah-* for He forgives sins and is *ghafoorur raheem*. Imam Ali (A.S.) says there is no greater verse of God's peace and His mercy than this verse (39:53) in the whole of the Quran. Allah has made mercy incumbent upon Himself and enjoins the sinners to seek his pardon. Every sura except sura *Tauba* in the Holy Quran begins with *Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim* – showing his infinite mercy towards all his creatures. He is the master and will deal with His servants as He wishes – bestowing His mercy on whomsoever He pleases.

Ghafoorur raheem – though *Rahman* and *Raheem* both denote Allah's mercy, *Rahmanyat* is mercy shown to every one of His creatures, be they obedient or disobedient. *Raheem* on the other hand denotes the grace, which is enveloped

in Allah's justice that shows his bestowal of forgiveness in the hereafter, for those who believe.

Believers are, therefore, asked to repent to seek forgiveness for their sins. *Ya ayyuhal lazeena amanu tuboo illallahi tauban nasooaha* (66:8). Turn to Allah with a sincere repentance so that sins can be wiped out. Our holy Imams have taught us through many duas how to seek Allah's forgiveness. *Dua e Kumail*, recited on Thursday nights addressing Allah asks forgiveness for sins which bring down retribution – *tonzilol niqam*, deflect blessings – *toghayyrol ni'am*, restrain supplications – *tahbisol du'a*, bring forth calamity – *tonzilo bala*, lessen all hope – *taqt'oraja*.

When we ask forgiveness from Allah we should be sincere in our repentance and show remorse, confess our faults and beware of our own shortcomings. We should approach Allah's mercy and forgiveness with humility. Imam Ali has said repentance should be accompanied with six factors:

1. Being ashamed of the past sins.
2. Overtaking the discharge of the duties neglected.
3. Discharging the trust one was charged with and render the things to those whom they were due to.

4. Pardoning those who had offended him or forego the dues to him from those who cannot afford to repay.
5. Having the firm determination never again to sin.
6. Subduing the self and dissolving in the adoration and service to God as it had been fattened in the enjoyment of the world, transgressing the prescribed limits.

When we seek forgiveness sincerely, the Lord in His infinite Mercy and Grace will wipe our best sins and envelop us so in His *rahmat*, that it would be as if we had not committed any sins at all. Then we would be worthy of being admitted into gardens of Paradise. *Yudqilakumal jannata* – the abode of the Holy ones. These Holy ones are the AhlulBaith (A.S.), the family of Prophet Mohamad. They were identified in the event of Mubahila when the *panjatan* emerged as the truthful ones. They were Mohamad, Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Hussain.

Salawat

Wiladat

Imam Hasan (A.S.) was born in the holy month of Ramadhan. The month of Ramadhan is an opportunity given by the gracious Creator for His servants to come close to Him and seek forgiveness for their sins and fulfilment of their

needs. Through abstention from fulfillment of physical desires during the days of Ramadhan and spending the nights in prayers during the nights makes believers feel closer to Allah. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said "do supplicate with your hands raised as these are the best of times during which the Almighty looks at His servants with mercy; answers if they supplicate, responds if they call, grants if they ask and accepts if they plead."

The best thing a believer can pray for during this month is forgiveness for his past sins. Many of the Duas special to the month of Ramadhan plead for forgiveness of the huge burden of sins, which man carries. Ramadhan is a glorious chance given to him to have his sins erased, and gain a higher position in the eyes of Allah. So many people are forgiven in this month that it is only the unfortunate who is deprived. Says the Prophet in the same sermon: "*Indeed, miserable is he who is deprived of Allah's forgiveness in this great month.*"

During this special month the month of Ramadhan in which the Quran was sent down, as a guidance for mankind (2:185) is one special night, which is better than a thousand months. *Lailatul Qadr, qairun min alfi shahr.* Good deeds performed on this single night are equal to those performed over a thousand months.

The second Holy Imam, Hasan ibne Ali (A.S.) referring to the greatness of this night says that he heard from his grandfather, the Holy prophet, that once he dreamt of monkeys getting upon his pulpit, and the Messenger Angel Gabriel informed him of the significance of the dream saying that "*Those whom thou dost see get upon thy pulpit are the Bani Umayyah, who would rule the Muslim Empire after thee for a thousand months.*" The renowned Sunni scholar in his well-known commentary 'Durre Manthur' says that "*the term Lailatul Qadr stands for the Holy Prophet and his Ahlul Baith.*" Regarding the boon of forgiveness of sins and the grant of grace and mercy endowed in the Shabe Qadr, which is said to be in the concluding ten days of the fasting month of Ramadhan, there is a justification attached to this special night, through the grant of grace by the Lord.

Imam Hasan (A.S.) our second Imam is the eldest son of Imam Ali Ameerul Momineen (A.S.) and Bibi Fatima Syedatunissail alaimen (A.S.). He was the embodiment of the *tafseer* of the *sura al Kausar* where Allah had promised abundant blessings of the progeny of Bibi Fatima. He became known as *Sibte Rasool*, the son of the Holy Prophet, *abna -ana* as verified by the ayat of *Mubahila*.

Imam Hasan (A.S.) was born on fifteenth of Ramadhan 3. A.H. while his grandfather the Holy

Prophet (P.B.U.H.) was away from Madina. When the Prophet returned he said "bring me my son" and named him Hasan in compliance with Allah's command to Jibreel:

"A son was born to Mohamad, therefore descend and give him my blessings and congratulate him and say Ali is to you as Harun was to Musa, so give the baby the name of Harun's sons."

Harun's son was called Shubbar, which in Arabic translates, Hasan. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) took the baby in his arms and recited *azan* and *eqamat* in his right and left ears respectively. On the seventh day *aqeeqah* was performed when the hair of the baby's head was shaved and silver equal to the weight of his hair was given in charity.

The first phase of seven years of his infancy was blessed with the gracious patronage of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.), who gifted him all his great qualities and adorned him with Divine knowledge to such an extent that he was outstanding in his knowledge, tolerance, intelligence, bounty and valour. Being infallible by birth and decorated with Heavenly knowledge by God, his insight had an access to *Lauh-e-Mahfooz* (the guarded tablet on which the transactions of mankind have been written by God for all eternity).

The Holy Imam immediately became conversant with all the contents of any 'Wahi' (Quranic

verse) revealed when the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) would disclose it to his associates. To the great surprise of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.), Janabe Fatima (A.S.) would often recite the exact text of a newly revealed 'Wahi' before he disclosed it personally to her. When he inquired, she would inform him that it was Hasan (A.S.) through whom she had learned the Revelation.

The Holy Imam devoted himself to prayers in such abundance, that all the limbs employed in prostration bore scars and impressions of his 'Sajda'. Most of the nights were spent on the prayer carpet. The sense of his absorption and humiliation in prayers to God were in such earnest that he would shed tears profusely out of fear of God. While performing ablution *wazu*, he trembled with the fear of God and his face grew pale at the time of prayers. His earnest meditation in the offering of prayers and his extreme absorption in communication with God would render him entirely unconscious of his environment.

The namaz of Imam Hasan A.S. is of four rakat recited like the Zohr prayer. In each rakat, you must recite Sura Alhamd once and Sura Tauheed 25 times. Then the dua of Imam Hasan A.S. which seeks nearness *taqarrub* to Allah through the Prophet Mohamad, the angels and the messengers. It asks for sins to be forgiven and desires to be fulfilled and invokes the mercy of

Allah, for surely Allah has mastery over all things. *Innaka ala kulle shayyin qadeer.* (Refer to Mafateeh Al Jinaa)

Imam Hasan had all the worldly possessions at his disposal and could have well enjoyed a luxurious life, but he utilised all of it in the betterment of the condition of the poor. He was so courteous and humble that he never hesitated to sit along with the beggars in the lanes and on the thoroughfares of Madina to reply to some of their religious queries. Imam Hasan (A.S.) devoted his life to the propagation of Islam and the teachings of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.).

Once Imam Hasan (A.S.) noticed some folk in a most jovial mood merry making on the occasion of Eid. He, turning towards his companions said, "God has made this month of Ramazan a course of action for His slaves to render their due homage to their Lord and earn His pleasure. Some of them go ahead successfully and reach the goal, i.e. they fast, whilst others linger behind and do not fast. When reward is assured for fasting, how strange it is on the part of those who do not fast to indulge themselves in idle pastimes." "I swear by God, if the curtains of Divination (Ghaib) might be lifted today, both the virtuous and the sinful could visualize the rewards of their good and evil deeds respectively."

Let us pray that our duas and aamaal are accepted and our sins forgiven through the name of our second holy Imam Hasan A.S. who was a beacon of light and a fountain of wisdom.

Salawat.

RABBANAA ATMIM LANAA NOORANAA
WAGHFIRLANAA INNAKA A'LAA KULLI
SHAY-IN QADEER (Tah'reem 66:8)

O our Lord, perfect for us our light, and grant us protection. Verily You have power over all things.

Ziarat Imam Hasan A.S.

Allaahumma Saali A lal Hasan Abidka
Wa Waliyyika Wabna Rasoolika
Wa sibt'ir Rah'mah
Wa Sayyidi Shabaabi Ahlil Jannah
Afz''Ala Maa S'allayta A'laa Ah'adinmin
Awlaadin Nabiiyeena Wal Mursaleen
Allaahumma s'Alli A;Lal H'Asanibni Sayyidin
Nabiiyeena Moomineen
Assalamu A'Layka Yabna Rasoolillaah
Assalammu A'Layka Yabna Sayyidil was'Iyyen
Ash-Hadu Annaka Yabna Ammeril Momineena
Ameenullaahi Wabnu Aameehi I'Shta
Maz'Looman
Wa Maz''Ayta Shaheedaa, Wa Ash Hadu
Annakal
Imaamuz Zakiyyul Haadil Mahdiyy
Allaahumma S'Alli A'Layhi Wa Balligh
Rooh'Ahu Wa Jasadahu A'Nnee
Haad'Ihis Saa-A'Ti, Afz''Alat Tah'hiyyah Was
Salaam

O Allah send blessings on Hasan,
Thy servant,
Thy dearest friend,
The son of Thy Messenger,
The offspring of''Mercy'',
The prime leader of the people of the Paradise,
Much and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed upon any of the sons of the Prophets
and Messengers.

O Allah send blessings on Hasan, the son of the
Prophet-in-chief,
And the successors of the Ameerul Momineen.
Peace be on you, O the son of the Messenger of
Allah!

Peace be on you, O the son of the first of the
successors!

I bear witness that, verily, you (O the son of the
Ameerul Momineen),
Are the faithful trustee of Allah, just as your
father is,
Lived in the midst of mischief, intrigue and
oppression,
and departed from this world as a martyr.
I bear witness that, verily, you are the rightly
guided pure guide.

IMAM HUSSAIN A.S.

Titles: Syedus Shohoda, Shabeer, Sarillah
Kuniyat: Abu Abdullah
Father: Imam Ali (A.S.)
Mother: Bibi Fatima Zehra (A.S.)
Date of Birth: 3rd Shabaan 4 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

"Seventy rewards is the share of the one who initiates a salaam and only one reward belongs to the one who returns the salaam."

Qasida

Tum ho Hussain Allah ke pyare
tum phar lakho salaam
Kaam tumhi ne haq ke saware
tum par lakho salaam

Tum ho Nabi ke ankh ke taray
Haq ne uthae naaz tumhare
Ummate jad ke raaj dulare

Kaam kiya vo aap ne Maula
Jo na Rasoolon se ban aya
Tod liye aakash ke taare

Tha jo bhawar mein deen ka safina
Chod ke nikle jad ka Madina
Deen bacha sadqe mein tumhare

Tan man dhan sab tum ne gavaya
Jaan dekar eemaan bachaya
Kya kahne Haidar ke pyare

Baap ke pyare ma ke dulare
Ummate jad qurbaan tumhare
Fatima Bibi ke mehpere

Sunte hai aegi sawari
Naza mein hogi deed tumhari
Jeetay hai is aas ke maare

Islam ki bigdi tum ne banayi
Deen ki kishti paar lagayi
Ham par hain ehsaan tumhare

Zulm o sitam kam jab tha toofan
Sabr se kar di mushkil aasaan
Mod diye toofaan ke dharay

Qasida

Shabeer huay paida hum jashn mein aayengay
Zehra o Payambar bhi is jashn mein aayengay

Aaghoshe Mohamad mein lo aaj nawasa hai
Kal dosh pe chod kar jo meraj ye payengay

Ay aasiyo ab tum ko kya qof hai mehshar ka
Ye apne mohebon ko dozaq se bachayengay

Ye noore -ilahi hain aur shamey imamat hain
Ab kufr ki zulmat ko ye se mitayengay

Qush jinno malaek hain aur shad hain sab hurain
Honay ko nisaar in par jannat se vo aengay

Qasida

Huay aaj Shabeer paida mubarak
Ye bay misl Zehra ko beta mubarak

Mubarak Mohamad ko pyara nawasa
Ali ko ye bay misl beta mubarak

Hasan shaad bayhad hain Bhai ko paakar
Ho bhai ko bhai ye pyara mubarak

Mubarak ho behno ko nayaab bhai
Ye Abbase ghazi ko agha mubarak

Chalay ao Jibreel jhoola jhulanay
Hua doosra shaahzada mubarak

Hai meelaade Shabeer ka jashn har ja
Ho ye jashn sab ko qudara mubarak

Hua noor se sheh ke roshan zamana
Hai ghul aaj salle ala ka mubarak

Qasida

Jis dil mein sada yaade Hussain ibne Ali hai
Vo qana -e- aabaade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Har shaqs ke chahre se qushi kyon na ho paida
Ye shab, shabay meelade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Sab qalq ka Qaliq ne kiya hakimo saalaar
Vo Shaukat o ijlaale Hussain ibne Ali hai

Doon kis se nazeer in ko ke dunya mein koyi bhi
Saani hai na hamzaade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Jis eid se qush hain Nabi o Hyder o Zehra
Vo aazamul aayaade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Allah ray izzo sharaf e Abid o Abbas
Ye bhai o aulaade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Hoorain bhi jisay dekh ke leti hain balaayein
Kya rutba -e- walae Hussain ibne Ali hai

Kyon kar na harek is shahe zishan ka ho maddaah
Ye mehfil e meelad e Hussain ibne Ali hai

Hon mahve kuch aisi ke mujhe sab hai faramosh
Dil mein jo meray yaade Hussain ibne Ali hai

Qasida

Jashne Shabeer ghar ghar ho dhoom dhoom ke
Aaj Zehra ke atraaf ghoom ghoom ke
Tehniyat deejaye paon choom choom ke
Bhejo salawat pur josh jhoom jhoom ke

Gode mein Fatima ki hai pyara Hussain
Noore meraj Ahmed ka tara Hussain
Rab ka pyara hamara hamara Hussain
Deene Allah ka hai sahara Hussain

Keh raha hai ye eemaan hamara Hussain
Jhoom kar bolay salmaan hamara Hussain
Kehtay hain kul rasoolaan hamara Hussain
Boli mohre Sulaimaan hamara Hussain

Kah rahi hai shujaat hamara Hussain
Boli badh kar saqawat hamara Hussain
Keh rahi hai adalat hamara Hussain

Bola husne ibadat hamara Hussain

Ilm ka hai taqaza hamara Hussain
Hilm ka hai ye daawa hamara Hussain
Aql ne bhi sunaya hamara Hussain
Noor e Haq badh ke bola hamara Hussain

Kah rahi hai ye qilqat hamara Hussain
Hai kalaame Nabuwat hamara Hussain
Bola raaze Shifaat hamara Hussain
Keh rahi hai Wilayat hamara Hussain

Joshe kausar pukara hamara Hussain
Quld kehta hai pyara hamara Hussain
Arsh bola hamara hamara Hussain
Hai Saqahum ka nara hamara Hussain

Innama ka hai naara hamara Hussain
Boli Tatheer kya kya hamara Hussain
Qul kafa ka hai kehna hamara Hussain
Khul ke Quraan bola hamara Hussain

Boleen Qatoone mehshar hamara Hussain
Sunke kahte hain Hyder hamara Hussain
Badh ke bolay Payambar hamara Hussain
Aayi ye wahye Daavar hamara Hussain

Bolo sab mil ke innaam do ya Ali
Hajatein sab ki bar laeeyay ya Nabi
Aaj paya pisar sheh ne kaisa saqi
Ahle eemaan ka hai aaj naara yahi

Qasida

Chand ki godh mein aaj ek chand hai
Ya ke aghoshe Zehra mein Shabbir hai

Roshni chaar su aaj chhane lagi
Maahe eemaan ki har simt tanveer hai

Noor ka eik darya hai ye shaan hai
Noor ka eik luloo hai marjaan hai
Aaj darya say mothi numayaan hua
Sura e paaake Rahmaan ki tafseer hai

Ek hai noore Quda aur ismat ka noor
Ek hai noore Quda aur sadaqat ka noor
Haq ki rehmat jahaan par barasne lagi
Godh mein aaj Quraan ke Tatheer hai

Eik abnae Ahmed hai salle ala
Ek nisa e Mohamad hai salle ala
Jo qamushi mein maidaan ki shamsheer hai
Jab zabaan kholay Quraan ki tafseer hai

Husne noore Quda jalwa afroz hai
Shamay noore huda jalwa afroz hai
Kar rahay hain tawaaf aake ahle falak
Kaaba e noor kya rooay Shabeer hai

Naqle eemaan ko taza samar mil gaye
Zee sharaf Fatima ko pisar mil gaye
Aaj Zehra ko laalo gohar mil gaye
Eik Shabbar hai aur eik shabeer hai

Apni Fitrat pe Maula karam keejiye
Apne raузay pe is ko bula leejiye
Apne qadmon mein us ko jaga deejiye
Tere qadmon mein Fitrat ki taqdeer hai

Hadees Birth Imam Hussain A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem
Rabbanaaaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa hasanatanw-wa
fil- Aa-khirati hasanatanw-wa qinaa azaaban-
Naar. (Al Baqrah 2:201)*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the (Hell) Fire. (Sura Al Baqrah 2:201)

This verse from the Holy Quran is a prayer to the Almighty for His blessings of the best kind, *hasanatan*, both in this world and the hereafter. We need Allah's help both in this life and the next. The prayer for both is enjoined upon the Muslims for Islam wants man to adopt the middle course between materialism and asceticism. Muslims are to remember the Almighty in everything they do, to be aware of God in their day-to-day affairs. They are not expected to live the life of a hermit away from social responsibilities. Rather they must be aware of their obligations to their family and society within the precepts set by Islam. The last part of

the ayat reminds us that each one of us is answerable for all our thoughts and actions to God. If we are good then we get reward in Heaven and if we are not then we will be punished in Hell. Getting saved from the fire of Hell, therefore, is the most important aim of life in this world for without it all our efforts would have been in vain.

The Holy Prophet and our Imams repeatedly gave this message to the followers of Islam. When we read the Dua e Arfaa taught by Imam Hussain A.S. we can see how the Imam has reminded us to think of all the blessings and bounties endowed by the Almighty upon his creatures. As the dua draws to a close, the Imam says:

*Yaa Asma -A's saami-e'en Yaa Abs'aran
Naz'ireen
Wa Yaa Asra-A' l H'aasibeen
Wa Yaa Arh'amar Raah'imeen
S'alli A'laa Muh'ammadin Wa Aali
Muh'ammadinis
Saadatil Mayaameen Wa As -Aluka
Allaahumma H'aajatiyallatee In Aa' -
T'aytaneehaa
Lam Yaz''Urranee Maa Lam Yanfaa' - Nee Maa
AA' - T'aytanee
As-Aluka Fakaaka Raqabatee Minan Naar
Laa Ilaaha Illaha Anta Wah'daka Laa Shareeka
Laka
Lakul Mulku Wa Lakal H'amdu*

*Wa Anta A'laa Kulli Shay - In Qadeer
Yaa Rab Yaa Rab Yaa Rab*

O Most Hearing of those who hear! O Most Seeing of those who behold!
O Swiftest of reckoners! O Most Merciful of the merciful!

Bless Mohamad and the household of Mohamad, The chiefs, the fortunate.

And, I ask of Thee, O God, my need. If Thou grantest it to me,

What Thou holdest back from me will cause me no harm;

And if Thou holdest it back from me,
What Thou grantest me will not profit me.

I ask Thee to deliver me from the Fire.

There is no God but Thou alone, Thou hast no associate.

Thine is the domination, And Thine is the praise,
And Thou art powerful over everything.

O my Lord! O my Lord! O my Lord!

As the Imam said *Ya Rab Ya Rab Ya Rab* over and over again those who had gathered around him raised their voices in weeping. In this last section of the *dua*, the Imam is asking Allah to grant us the favour of deliverance from the Fire of Hell, for if this *dua* is accepted and no other desires are granted, we will come to no harm. On the other hand, if we do not get deliverance from hell fire and other wishes are granted then we will not reap any real benefits, because the most important *dua* has not been accepted. *Dua e Jawshan e Kabir* also repeatedly asks *qalisna*

minan naar, ya Rab Save me from the fire of hell, O Lord. Dua e Mujeer says *ajirna minal naar ya mujeer* again and again emphasising the priority of being saved from hellfire.

Imam Hussain A.S. our third Imam lived his life as an example to all of us. He showed how we should conduct our lives, when faced with opposition from powerful enemies. His nafs was the *nafse mutmainna*, which had overcome all obstacles and given all sacrifices to obtain the nearness of God. On the day of Ashoor he was heard repeating the following ayat from the Quran, showing his readiness to meet the Lord.

Yaaa-ayyatuhan Nafsul-mutma- innah!

Irji-iii ilaa Rabbiki raa-ziyatam-marziyyah!

Fadkhulii fii Ibaadii

Wadkhulii Jannatii (Sura Al Fajr 89:27-30)

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

But ah! Thou soul at peace

Return unto thy Lord content in His good pleasure!

Enter thou among My bondmen!

Enter thou My Garden.

Nafse mutmainna -, the nafs or soul passes through states or stages. Where it merely seeks worldly pleasures and fulfillment of selfish desires, it is called *nafs ammara* (12:53), the urge in man which commands the individual to do evil, following the goadings of Shaitan. To help

the individual the All Merciful has endowed the instinct of *Lawwama*, the conscience against going astray from the right path. *Lawwama* reproaches the soul against these rebellious intentions. When the soul has conquered all desires and wins over the *Ammarah* he is rewarded with the bliss of the feeling of '*mutma innah*' - the *tranquillity* that comes for the soul fully satisfied. This is the *nafse mutmainnah* in peace and in perfect harmony with the Divine Will, having triumphed over every passion, desire, sorrow, pain and disappointment. At this stage the soul has achieved complete confidence in God by total submission to His will. No sorrow or fear comes to them as they achieved Allah's pleasure and submit themselves exclusively to Him, unmindful of anything else beside His pleasure.

Irjaee ila rabbik - All souls return to their Lord Cherisher, Master, and Creator. We all come from Allah and to Allah is our return - *inna ilaihi rajaoon*. The souls of those who have achieved the highest rank, however, are well pleased with their Lord and their Lord well pleased with them.

Raaziyatun Marzia - When God's devotee (*ibadi*) reaches this stage of spiritual development, he is mindful only of His Lord and nothing else. He does not aspire for any enjoyment even in Heaven, except the pleasure of the Lord. This is the highest stage, only achieved

by the holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and his Ahlebaith (A.S.).

The Imam's total faith in Allah's mercy is apparent in the dua that he taught his son during his final farewell on the day of Ashoora. When all his companions were martyred and he came to bid goodbye to his ailing son, Imam Zainulabideen (A.S.) he said: "Whenever you have a special need or are faced with any calamity or crisis or are inflicted with any grief or affliction then recite the following dua."
Bay haqqe Yaseen wal Quran il Hakeem wa bay haqqe Taha wal Quran Azeem.

*Ya man yaqdiru alaa hawaj is sailiin
Ya man ya lama ma fil*

'By the truth of (for the sake of) Yaseen (a title of the Holy Prophet) and the Quran full of wisdom, and for the sake of Taha (another title of the Holy Prophet) and the great Quran

Oh He who is able to fulfill the desires of those asking,

Oh He who knows what is in the heart,

Oh He who banishes sorrow from the sorrowful,

Oh He who dispels grief from those who grieve,

Oh He who is merciful to old men,

Oh He who provides for infants,

Oh He needs not to be explained,

Send blessings upon Mohamad and his progeny and fulfil for me...

Mention one's desires.

This dua teaches us not to be shaken in faith even under the most trying circumstances. Allah is fully aware of our needs and can dispel our sorrow and grief. He is the only One who can fulfil our desires. We are taught to present our problems through Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) and Aale Mohamad (P.B.U.H.), while supplicating to Allah. Such a personality as Imam Hussain (A.S.) demonstrating Allah's message through every word and action was the embodiment of true Islam – the very essence of Prophet Mohamad's holy personality. *Hussain un minni wa ana minal Hussain.* Hussain is from me and I am from Hussain, said the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.).

Wiladat

Imam Hussain (A.S.) was born on third Shabaan 4 A.H. He was the second son of Bibi Fatima (A.S.) and Maula Ali (A.S.). It is related from Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) that the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) himself had foretold the birth of Imam Hussain (A.S.) when Umme Ayman had related her dream. She said: "Oh Rasoolallah, last night I saw a dream that a part of your limbs was in my house." The Prophet said, "You have seen a good vision. Fatima my daughter will give birth to Hussain and you will bring him to me." When Imam Hussain (A.S.) was born Umme Ayman brought him to the Prophet who said, "Umme Ayman, this is the interpretation of your dream." The Holy Prophet took the newly born child in

his arms, recited the Azan and the eqamah and gave him the name Hussain, the Arabic version of Shabeer, the son of Harun.

Abdullah ibne Abbas relates: "On the very day when Imam Hussain (A.S.) was born, God ordered Angel Gabriel to descend and congratulate the Holy Prophet on His behalf and on his own. While descending, Gabriel passed over an island where the angel Fitrus had been banished, due to his delay in executing a commission assigned by God. He was deprived of his wings and expelled to the island, where he remained for several years, praying and worshipping God and asking for his forgiveness.

When the angel Fitrus saw Gabriel, he called out, "Where are you going, O Gabriel?" To this he replied, "Hussain, the grandson of Mohamad is born, and for this very reason God has commanded me to convey His congratulations to His Apostle." Thereupon, the angel said, "Can you carry me also along with you? May Mohamad recommend my case to God." Gabriel took the angel along with him, came to the Holy Prophet, offered congratulations to him on behalf of God and himself and referred the case of the angel to him. The Holy Prophet said to Gabriel, "Ask the angel to touch the body of the newly born child and return to his place in Heaven." On doing this, the angel re - obtained his wings

instantly and praising the Holy Prophet and his newly born grandson, ascended towards Heaven.

Salawat

When Gabriel descended to the Prophet (P.B.U.H.), scores of angels accompanied him to congratulate the Prophet for Imam Hussain's birth and also to console him for his grandson's expected martyrdom. In the dua that is recommended for third Shabaan it says:

"O my Allah I beseech thee in the name of He who was born today to whom Thou promised martyrdom before he gave light to the world like a new moon on his birth. The heavens and the earth and those dwelling therein fell into the silence of remorse when he set foot in the world."

He is referred to as *Qateelil Abrat*, the one who was killed grief stricken, his descendants are promised Imamah, *A-immati min naslihee* and the soil of his resting place to be a remedy and an effective help, *Shifae-fee turbati*. We then pray that we follow in his footsteps till the day of Qiyamat.

There are several hadees that the earth of Karbala known as *Qaak e Shifaa* cures ailments and disease. Duas to be recited when taking the *Qaak e Shifaa* are in the *Mafatee al Jinna*. A short one is as follows:

*Allahummaj al hu rizqan wasian wa ilman nafian
wa shifa an min kulli daaa in wa suqamin.*

We, the Shias, are recommended to use the Qaak e Shifaa as the sajdagah when we say our daily prayers for it ensures its acceptance. When we recite the tasbeeh made with Qaak e Shifaa then the recompense for prayers are multiplied thousandfold. It should be carried with a traveller and on our last journey placed with the momin in his coffin. Let us pray that all our sins are forgiven in the name of the holy Imam Hussain on this auspicious day of wiladat.

RABBANAAGHFIR LANAA DUNOOBANAA
WA ISRAAFANAA FEEE AMRINAA WA
THABBIR AQDAAMANAA WAN S'URNAA
A'LAL QAWMIL KAAFIREEN (Ale Inraan
3:147)

O our Lord, forgive us our sins and our excesses
in our affairs, and set our foothold firm, and help
us against the disbelieving people.

Ziarat Warisa

Assalaamu alayka yaa waaritha Aadama
sifwatillaah, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha
Noohin nabiyyallah, Assalaamu alayka yaa
waritha Ibraheema khaleelilaah,
Assalammu alakya yaa waritha Eesaa roohillaah,
Assalammu alayka yaa waritha

Mohammadin habeebillah, Assalamu alayka yaa
waritha Ammeril Momineen Alaihis
Salaam, Assalamu alayka yabna Mohmamad
Mustafa, Assalamu alayka yabna
Aliyynil Murtuza, Assalamu alayka yabna
Fatimataz Zehraa, Assalamu alayka yabna
Khadeejatul Kubraa, Assalamu alayka yaa
thaarallaahi wabna thaarihi, wal witril
Mawtoor. Ashhadu annaka qad aqamtas s'alaata
wa aataytaz zakaata, Wa amarta bil Maroofi, Wa
nahayta anil munkar, Wa ataa- tallaaha, Wa
Rasoolahu, Hattaa ataakal
Yaqeen. Fala anallaahu ummatan qatalatka, Wa
la anallaahu ummatan z'alamatka,
Wa la anallaahu ummatan sami a't bid aalika
faraz iyat bihi. Yaa Mawlaaya yaa Abaa
Abdillah, Ash hudu annaka kunta nooran fil as
laabish shaamikhati, Wal arhaamil
Mutahharah, Lam tunajjiskal jaahiliyyatu bi
anjaasihaa, Wa lam tulbiska min
Mudlahimmati thiyaabhaa, Wa ashhadu annaka
min da a aa imid deeni wa arkaanil
Momineen, Wa ashhadu annakal Immaul barrut
Taqiyyur raz' iyyuz zakiyyul haddil Mahdiyy, Wa
ashadu annal a immata min wuldika kalimatut
taqwaa, Wa aa laamul
Hudaa, Wal u'rwatul wuthqaa, Wal hujjatu a laa
ahlid dunyaa, Wa ushidullaaha, Wa
Malaaa ikatahu, Wa ambiyaaa ahu, Wa Rusulahu,
Annee bikum moominun, Wa bi iyaa bikum
mooqinun, Bisharaayi dinee, Wa khawaateemi
amalee, Wa qalbee liqalbikum, Silmun wa amree

li amrikum, Muttabi un, Salwaatullaahi alaykum,
Wa a laa arwaahiikum, Wa a laa ajsaadikum, Wa
a laa ajsaamkum, Wa a laa shaahidikum, Wa a la
ghaayibikum, Wa laa z'aahirikum, Wa la
baatinikum.

Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Adam, the sincerely attached friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Nooh, the Prophet of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Ibrahim, the intimate friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa, who spoke to Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Isa, who received peace, joy and mercy from Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Mohammad, the dearest beloved of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of the Ameeril Moomineen, peace be on him. Peace be on you, O the son of Mohammad Al Mustafa! Peace be on you, O the son of Ali Al Murtuza! Peace be on you, O the son of Fatimah Zehra! Peace be on you, Oh the son of Khadeejah Kubraa! Peace be on you, O he whose blood claimer is Allah, He is the blood claimer of your father also, as those who persecuted you, your realtives and friends have not been punished for their crimes. I bear witness that, verily, you established the prayers, gave the prescribed share to the needy, commanded to do what is right and lawful, not to do that which is wrong and unlawful, obeyed Allah, and His Messenger, till the inevitable came unto you. So Allah condemns those, who killed you, to eternal

punishment; Allah casts those, who maltreated you, into Hell, Allah damns those who heard this event and rested satisfied. O my Mawlaa! O Aba Abdillah! I bear witness that, verily, you were a light in the sublime loins, and purified wombs; the impurities of ignorance did not (even) touch you, nor its soiled and dirty bearing could ever smear you. I bear witness that, verily, you are the mainstay of the religion, and the supporter of the faithfuls. I bear witness that, verily, you are a pious, God fearing, favourite, wise and rightly guided guide (Imam). I bear witness that the Imams, in your progeny, are the 'words of wisdom', the signs of guidance, the safe handle, Islam, the decisive arguments for the mankind. I call Allah to give witness, and also His Angels, His Prophets, His Messengers, that, verily, I believe in (all of) you, that I am sure of my return with you, joined to the divine laws of my belief, and my accomplishments; my mind and soul resigned to your obedience, my conduct following the example of your behaviour. Blessings of Allah be on (all of) you, on your souls, on your bodies, on your forms, (when) you are in view, (when) you are out of sight, on your style, and on your substance.

IMAM ALI IBNE HUSSAIN A.S.

Titles: Zainul Abideen, Sajjaad, Raeesul
Bukaaeen, Zaki
Kuniyat: Abu Mohamad
Father: Imam Hussain
Mother: Bibi Shehr Bano binte Yazjard
Date of Birth: 5th Shabaan 38 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

"The qualities of a momin are piety in private, donating charity at the time of need, patience when misfortunes come, toleration at the time of anger and truthfulness when there is fear."

Qasida

Syed us Sajideen par durood o salaam
Shah ke jaan nasheen par durood o salaam

Aa gaya sab ka baqshaanay wala Imam
Aasiyon ke moin par durood o salaam

Ho gaya maah se Sheh ke roshan jahaan
Abide mahjabeen par durood o salaam

Naaz bardaar hai jis ka parvardigaar
Haq ke us naazeen par durood o salaam

Shafaye hashr muqtare kaun o makaan
Shahe dunya o deen par durood o salaam

Jis ke sadqe se ban jaega sab ka kaam
Us Imame mubeen par durood o salaam

Sabr se jis ke Ayoob sharminda hain
Us shahay mursaleen par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini hai qabzay mein jis ke jahaan
Us shahinshaahay deen par durood o salaam

Qasida

Chal sakhi aa gaya yome ishrat fiza,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai
Apne saqi ko potha tawalud hua,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Kaisi itrayi phirti hai baade saba
Sahne gulshan mein sabza lahakne laga
Har kali ki zabaan par hai salle ala,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Saqiya ghar mein tere hai shadi rachi
Dhoom rindon mein salwaat ki hai machi
Kyon na hon jaanisaaron mein bay had quishi,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Paanchvi maahe shabaane masood hai
Qush bohat aaj saqiye zeejood hai
Goad mein chand sa eik maalood hai,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Hain tawallud huay aaj Zainuliba
Hai ye pahla samar naqle Shabeer ka
Ghul malaek mein hai aaj salwaat ka,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Fatima ka dil o jaan ka dilbar hai ye
Sibte Asghar ka farzande Akbar hai ye
Noore chashme jigar bande Hyder hai ye,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Aaj pothay ka saaqi ho sadqa ata
Aaj sab ko mae kaamrani pila
Aaj bar aaye har rind ka mudua,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Hai Lateef ab zamana bohat jaan gusil
Go mohibon ko rahat nahin eik pal
Jaegi nikbatein barkato ke badal,
aaj saqi ke ghar jashne milaad hai

Qasida

Naseem Amrohi has recounted the incident, then translated Farzdaq's poem thus:

Apnay begaanay hain sab qadr shinaase Maula
Aaj tak hajje Husham is ka hai shahid goya
Sange Aswad ke so bosay ko vo dil sang badha
Thi vahaan kasrate mardum se na til dharnay ki ja
Laakh koshaan the qadam par na jaga pataa tha
Shah qadmon mein faqeeron ke gira jataa tha

Nagahaan door se ek banda e Allah badha
Bar mein kohna thi aba, dastay mubarak mein asa
Chaar su us ke ruqe paak ki phaili jo ziya
Abr majme ka hata raah khuli shor ghata
Jis ne dekha yahi samjha mera dil jata hai
Eik se eik ne poocha ke ye kaun ata hai

Dushman e Aale Nabi tha jo Hushshame qud sar
Ban gaya jaan ke anjaan aduay Hyder
Mushtail bughz ke sholon se jo us ka tha jigar
Day diye chhetain Farzdaq ne qaseeda padh kar
Tha ye matlab ko qadam sena hasham se puchho
Tum baseerat se ho mahroom, to ham se poochho

Translation of Farzdaq's poem

Ye vo hai jis ki tareeqat se hai waqif Batha
Haram o Kaaba hain aarif to shinasa dunya
Tha jo sab qalq se behtar ye pisar hai us ka
Paak bhi saaf bhi mashhoor bhi ahle taqwa
Ye nishani ba quda Ahmede muqtar ki hai
Salawat is pe sada Qaliq e ghaffar bhi hai

Ye Ali vo ke jad jis ke Rasool akram
Raah yaab is ke hain anwaare hidayat se umam
Hamza o Jafare Tayyar shaheedo zaigham
Hain isi ke tho chacha is ke mohabat ki qasam
Dile Zehra jigare ibne Abi Talib hai
Jin ki shamsheere dodam mauth pe bhi ghalib hai

Kya muzir hai tera kehna ke ye hai kaun bashar
Tu na pehchaanay magar jaanti hai dunya bhar
Bosa denay ko vo aya hai jo ho jaye qabar
Choom lay naqshe qadam paun pe Aswad gir kar
Kuch nahin door ke vo is ko jo paas aega
Dekh kar daste mubarak ye lipat jaega

Hai hidayat ki chamak subhay jabeen se paida
Zulmatein khothi hain suraj kitarah is ki zia
Asl hain aap ke shajre ke Rasoolay do sara
Neik qu, neik siyar, paak nasab, salle ala
Ibne Zehra hain jo tu ne na pehchana hai
In ka nana hai jisay qatme Rasul mana hai

Kehtay hain sab Qarashi dekh ke in ko ye baat
Muntehae karam o fazl inhi ke hain sifaat
Hamile baare museebat zadagaan, in ki zaat
Naimatein in ki mazedaar tho shireen aadaat
Sab sunein kaan laga kar ye suqan hai in ka
Phool hi jhadtain hai jis se vo dehan hai in ka

Azali fazl o sharaf Haq ne kiya in ko ata
Loh mein saaf hai mehfooz ye farmaane qaza
Jis ki phaili hai malak haath mein aisa hai asa
Naak oonchi hai haya daaro ki, surat zeba
In ka Nana hai Rasoolaanay salaf mein aula
Jin ki ummat bhi hai auron se sharaf mein aula

Kaam jin ka hai ata hath hain vo abre karam
Nuqs zarra nahin go sarfe saqa hain paiham
Neik qu vo hain ke ghussay ka nahin dar hardam
Kyon na ho un ki hai zeenat karam o hilm baham
Gar kabhi ghaiz mein aada ki jafa laati hai
Sher jo cheez hai kya, mauth bhi tharrati hai

Kis ki gardan pe nahin baare mayaane qilqat
In ke aslaaf ki ya qaas inhi ki naimat
Kyon na waaday ke hon sachay ke hai aali teenat
Azm mim hazm hai shamil tho saqa mein wus-at
Nuqta e auj jo is ahle-hasham ne paya
Deen e Haq mein na Arab ne na Ajam ne paya

Kufr o deen in ke gharanay ka inaad aur wila
Maghfirat qurb mein hai jin ke hai vo aisay malja
Jab pade qaht tho hain faiz ke badal goya
Jab pade run tho vahi run mein sheray haijaa

Ahle taqwa ka ho mazkoor to wo aulaa hain
Bahtar az qalq ko poocho tho vahi maula hain

Sab se ma qabl hain ma baaday Quda in ka naam
Har suqan ka wahi aghaaz wahi hai anjaam
In ki ulfat sababay daafe humoomo aalaam
Naimate jin ki kanizain hai to ehsaan hai ghulam
Kis mein himmat hai saqawat jo dikhae in ki
Lakh fayyaz banay, hud ko na paye in ki

Daste fayyaaz ko hota nahin usrat se zawaal
Paas ho ya ke na ho maal barabar hai ma aal
Hai vo ma bayne Qureish in ke makano ka jamaal
Jo masaeb mein sahara hai masael mein misaal
Qud sahaba bhi talab gaare madad rehte hain
Vo chhupate hai chhupaya karein ham kehte hai

Robe vo chashme haya me ye juke chashme jaha
Muskurayein jo na ye kab hai suqan ka imkaan
Aashna la se hui sirf tashahud mein zabaan
Ye na hota to 'naheen' aap ki ho jaati 'haan'
Aam ehsaan jo un ka pae jamhoor hua
Gham mita, faqr utha, ranjo alam door hua

Qarashi nasl se hain aap ke aabae kiraam
Ek Nabi eik Ali jo ke hai baad un ke Imam
Jis ki tauqeer ye shahid hain jo sochay qud kaam
Qandaq o Badr o Ohad aur shikaste asnaam
Aap ko jaana hai Maula urafaa e Rab nay
Paya hai deene Quda ghar se inhi ke sab nay

Bus Naseeme chemamistane Rasoole akram
Aaj Maula se mila tujh ko Farzdaq ka hasham
Shaah se bara hazaar is ne jo paaye the dirham
Teri mehnat ka sila bara Imamon ka karam
Dum ba dam tu jo shahay deen ki sana padhta hai
Lutf ye hai ke Quda salle ala padhta hai

Qasida

Huay aaj Sajjad paida mubarak
Ye Sarwar ko baymisl beta mubarak

Hua shahr Bano ko farzand paida
Hai salawat ka shor har ja mubarak

Ali qush hain aur shaad hai roohay Zehra
Hua chand sa aaj pota mubarak

Mubarak ho Abbas ko ye bhatija
Hasan ko ye damaad pyara mubarak

Namazi karein shukr ke aaj sajday
Hua peshwa abidon ka mubarak

Mubarak Ali ko ye bay misl pota
Payambar ko naeb ye chautha mubarak

Sab aijaz kul anbiya ke hain jis mein
Vo mojiz numa sab ko agha mubarak

Hussaini bananay ko bigdi hamari
Hua aaj chautha qalifa mubarak

Qasida

Zee ehtraam aaya gardun muqaam aya
Chautha Rasoolay haq ka qaim muqaam aya

Rahbar ye Abidon ka Sayyed ye Sajidon ka
Ahyaa ye deen e Haq ka leikar payaam aya

Ye lamakaan ke saakin bazme makaan mein aaye
Tableeghe haq ki qatir har ek imaam aya

Ahle jahaan ko dene darse haq o sadaqat
Hamnaam Murtuza ka arsh ehteshaam aya

Deene Nabi ko sauthe zanjeer se jaganay
Beemaar Karbala ka, qaidiye Shaam aya

Izlat guzeen rah kar saaray jahaan ko dega
Apni duaon mein jo haq ka payam aya

Andher ttha zamana batil ke badalon se
Tareekiyan mitanay maathe tamaam aya

Ham aasiyon ka beda sahil se ab lage ga
Ahle wila mubarak chautha Imam aya

Mujshda Lateef tujh ko mehshar me loag dengey
Tere liye mubarak kausar ka jaam aya

Hadees Birth of Imam Zainulabideen A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

Rabbij-alnii muqii-mas-Salaati wa min zur-riyyatii, Rabbanaa wa taqabbal Du-'aaa'.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

O My Lord! Make me establish prayer and (also) some from my offspring (to do the same); O Lord! Accept thou my prayer. (Sura Ibrahim 14:40)

This is a prayer of Prophet Ibrahim in the Holy Quran where he prays for himself and his offspring to be kept always on the right path of devotion. Hazrat Ibrahim was an Apostle of God and the prayer of an Apostle of God never goes unheard. He prayed for his offspring to be protected from going astray here the offspring meant are the ones in his lineage, who were identified with Ibrahim in his excellence and followed him in his purity and correctness of faith.

The Lord had accepted that the offspring – *zurriyat* of Ibrahim would be endowed with Imamah, but that it would not reach the iniquitous in his seed. The greatest iniquity being 'shirk' polytheism, the covenant of the Imamah would not reach those who were ever in their life polluted by polytheism. All the issues of Ibrahim

through Ishmael to Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) and Hazrat Ali (A.S.) never went astray from the path of Ibrahim. Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) said – “neither Ibrahim nor his son Ismail, nor those of Ismail’s issues for whom Ibrahim prayed did ever worship anyone other than God.” The Ahlebaith were the true ‘*tabaini*’ of Ibrahim, who established prayer- *muqeem asalaat*. Indeed, when we read the *ziarat* of our Holy Imams (A.S.) we bear witness that they established prayer ‘*ashado annaka qad aqamtas salaat*’.

Imam Zainulabideen (A.S.) used to offer one thousand rakats of prayer every day and night. By constantly keeping awake for prayer at night, his complexion turned sallow and by weeping for fear of God, his eyes were swollen, and by standing for long hours his legs were swollen. But he never missed the night vigil prayer *namaze shab*, even while travelling. It is said that when the Imam performed the *wazu* he used to turn pale. When asked why, he replied “Don’t you know in whose presence I am going to stand?” Those nearest to God fear him more than others because they have grasped the infinite distance that separates their created nature from their Creator.

Wiladat

The fourth Imam was given the appellation Zainulabideen – “ornament of the pious.”

Ali, the son of Hussain, the son of Ali, *Ameerul Momineen* (A.S.), the Commander of the Faithful, was born in Madina, in 38 A.H.; during the caliphate of his grandfather. His grandmother was Hazrat Fatima Zehra (A.S.), *Syedatu nisa il alameen* the highest among all the women of the world. His father was Imam Hussain *Syedus Shohada*, the king of the martyrs. His mother was Shahr Banu, a daughter of Yezdarjird, the last of the Kayanian Kings of Persia. When she and her sister were brought to Madina, the first Imam had arranged for her to be given in marriage to Imam Hussain A.S. It is related that before she had arrived in Madina she had seen Bibi Fatima in her dream and learnt the Kalima of Islam from her. Thus, owing to his connection with two of the noblest families in Asia, he was called “Ibn-ul-Khairatain”, (i.e. son of the two chosen ancestries).

He was the fourth of the twelve Imams, and his piety and devotion won him the appellations of “as Sajjad”, (great adorer of God) and “Zainul Abideen” (ornament of the pious). He was the foremost of those brought near to God. His collection of duas called the *Sahifa-e-Kamila* bears testimony to his spirituality. A book of supplications taught by the Imam at various occasions to his followers, the *Sahifa* is a mosaic providing many dimensions to the teaching of Islamic thought. At a time when the Ummayyad rulers had so ruthlessly tyrannised the world of

Islam, in the aftermath of the massacre in Karbala, the Imam kept the spark of spirituality glowing. He employed the mode of prayers as the vehicle of imparting knowledge to his followers.

In its supplicating form, the Sahifa Kamila stresses the innermost dimension of Islam. It explains *Tauheed*, *Adl*, *Nabuwat*, *Imamat* and *Qiyamat*, the *Usoole Deen*. It enjoins good and forbids evil. It uses Quranic *ayats* repeatedly and refers to *hadis* from the Holy Prophet. It emphasises the importance of the Ahlebaith by including *salawat* in nearly every dua. It provides a social dimension in its inclusion of duas for people around us - parents, children, neighbours, soldiers at the frontiers etc. Most important of all, the duas help us to understand human attributes within the context of the shahada '*la ilaha illalallah*' We are made aware, through the duas, that we are nothing and God is all. Everything good comes from Him and because He has granted it. If we lack anything, it is through our own shortcoming. The duas put into personal practical terms, the teachings of the Quran and explain what *ayats* mean.

We are enjoined to do good to our parents in the Quran: *Walidayna ehsaana*. Man is enjoined to regard, revere, honour and respect the parents. The twenty-fourth dua in the Sahifa Kamila says:

*Make my obedience and devotion to them
more gladdening to my eyes
than sleep to the drowsy
and more refreshing to my breast
than drink to the thirsty,
so that I may prefer their inclination
to my inclination,
set their satisfaction
before my satisfaction,
make much of their devotion to me
though it be little,
And make little of my devotion to them
though it be great.*

Then the dua continues thus:

*O Allah,
lower before them my voice,
make agreeable to them my words,
make mild before them my temper,
make tender toward them my heart,
and turn me into their kind companion,
their loving friend!
O Allah,
thank them for my upbringing,
reward them for honouring me,
and guard them as they guarded me in my
infancy!*

We are reminded here in the dua that our parents had looked after us, had protected us when we were helpless. Allah has enjoined on man to do *ehsaan* which implies, not just returning a favour but taking the initiative in doing good. The Imam is reminding us that this is a small favour in

return for the *ehsaan* that the parents had done for you.

We have also been shown how to read *namaz e waladain*.

Two rakat namaz:

In the first rakat after Al Hamd recite *Rabbighfirli wa li walidayya wa lil mumineena yauma yaqumul hisaab* ten times.

In the second rakat after Al Hamd recite *Rabbighfirli wa li walidayya wa liman daqala baiti muminan wa lil mumineen wal mominaat* ten times.

After finishing the prayer say *Rabbir hamhuma kama rabayani sagheera* 10 times.

Allama Shablanji records that the reporter Taoos once saw the fourth Imam praying in the precincts of the Holy Kaaba, with his forehead touching the ground. Taoos says, "I was curious to hear what he was saying. So I quietly went near. There I heard him say, "O Master, Thy slave is at Thy door; O Lord, Thy beggar is at Thy door". Says the reporter, "I learnt these words by the heart, so beautiful were they; and whenever I asked for anything in those sublime words, my wish was always granted."

During the lifetime of Abdul Malik, his son Hisham made a pilgrimage to the Kaaba. He tried very much to kiss the celebrated black stone Hajre Aswad but failed to do so, owing to the presence of the crowd. At length, tired of his

futile attempts, he sat down chagrined on a chair near the sacred well, Zamzam, and watched the coming and going of pilgrims, while a company of Syrian nobles stood around him. He was sitting in this mood, when our fourth Imam Ali Zainulabiden suddenly made his appearance.

On the approach of the Imam, the crowd made way and he kissed the black stone without difficulty. This incident led one of the Syrians to enquire of Hisham about the venerable person, to whom people showed such great respect. Hisham, fearing lest his companions should feel favourably inclined towards the Imam, with affected indifference, replied that he did not know who the individual was.

The celebrated poet, Farazdaq, being present, was offended at Hisham's pretended ignorance and declaring that he knew the venerable person well, composed an extempore panegyric, of about 30 lines, celebrating the praises of the great Imam. Thereupon Hisham got so offended with Farazdaq that he threw the poet into prison. When the incident was brought to the Imaam's notice he sent the poet a present of 12,000 gold pieces, which he refused to take, saying that he had praised the Imam for the sake of God, not for the sake of gold. However, when the Imam said: "We the Ahlebaith (the people of the house of the Prophet) do not receive back what we give away," the poet accepted the gift.

As Ayatullah Syed Baqir al Sadr points out, the Imam with his multifarious gifts and his fervour in supplicating God was able to induce a truly spiritual atmosphere and create a moral tone in society. The *Sahifa al Kamila* represents and stands out as a profound social work of the time.

Peace and Blessings be upon our Imam Ali ibne Hussain ZainulAbideen, from the time he was born, when he delivered his message, when he departed and to the time of his resurrection to life in the hereafter. May Allah grant us the favour to remain among the shias of the Ahlebaith, to follow their teachings to attain success in the hereafter.

Salawat.

RABBANAGHFIRLEE WA LIWAALIDAYYA
WA LIL MOOMINEENA YAWMA
YAQOOMUL HISAAB (Ibrahim 14:41)

O our Lord, forgive me and my parents and believers on the day when the reckoning shall come to pass.

Salawat Imam Zainulabideen A.S.

Allahumma S'Alli A'Laa A'Liyibnil Husayn
Sayyidil
A'Abideenallad'Is Takhlas'Tahu Linafsika

Wa-Ja-A'Lta Minhu A-Immatal Hudallaad'eena
Yahdoona Bil Haqq, Wa Bihi Yaa'-Diloonakh
Trtahu Linafsika Wa Tahharatahu
Minar Rijs Was'T' Afaytahu, Wa JA-A'Ltahu,
Allahumma Fas Alli A'Layhi Afz''Ala Maa
S'Allayta A'Laa Ah'Adin
Min D'Urriyyati, Ambiyaaa-Ika H'Attaa
Tablughu Bihi A'Ynuhu
Fid Dunyaa Wal Aakhirak Innaka A'Zeezun
H'akeem.

O Allah, send blessings on Ali bin Hussain,
The lord among (Thy) adorers, whom Thou
selected for Thy pure friendship,
And, in his lineage, appointed his offsprings as
the true guides

(Imams) who truthfully guided the mankind,
And for that purpose repeated them, one after
another, as Thy own preferred choice.

Thou kept off uncleanness for from him,
Elected him in preference over others,
And appointed him as the rightly guided guide.
O Allah send blessings on him, much and more
blessings than

Thou had bestowed upon any of the descendants
of the Prophets,

Till Thy blessings enthrall him with joy and
delight,

In this world and in the hereafter.
Verily Thou art Almighty, All Wise.

IMAM MOHAMAD BAQIR A.S.

Titles: Baqir al Uloom, Zakir, Shakir,
Kuniyat: Abu Jafar
Father: Imam Zainul Abideen A.S.
Mother: Fatima binte Imam Hasan A.S.
Date of Birth: 1st Rajab 57 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

*“ Avoid laziness and discontent. These
two are the keys to every vice.”*

Salaam

Baqare rahnuma par durood o salaam
Ibne Zainuleba par durood o salaam

Aasiyon ka ye beda laga dega paar
Panchvein naquda par durood o salaam

Noor se in ke roshan hai sara jahaan
Maahe Zainuleba par durood o salaam

Ye dilaega haq se murade dili
Sab ke hajatrawa par durood o salaam

Mushkilain sab ke aasaan ye farmaega
Dilbare Mustafa par durood o salaam

Keh rahay hain Hussaini ye sab hokay qush
Paanchvein peshwa par durood o salaam

Qasida

Hua aaj Abid ko beta mubarak
Hai dil qush shahe Karbala ka mubarak

Hua maahe Abid se roshan zamana
Hai ghul aaj salle ala ka mubarak

Mubarak ye farzand binte Hasan ko
Ye Shabbar ko pyara nawasa mubarak

Ye masnad nasheen paachwa Mustafa ko
Ali ko ye chautha qalifa mubarak

Sab aijaz kul ambiya ke hain jis mein
Vo mojiz numa sab ko agha mubarak

Mubarak ho Abid ko farzand pyara
Ye Sarwar ko baymisl potha mubarak

Bana kaam ummat ka is shahey deen say
Ye baqshish ka sab ko sahara mubarak

Bachanay ko ham aasiyon ke jahaan mein
Hua paanchwa ye qalifa mubarak

Hussaini dilanay ko sab ki muradein
Hua paanchwa aaj agha mubarak

Qasida

Ibne Zainuliba hua paida
Baqare muqtada hua paida

Hasane Mujtaba ki beti ko
Chand sa dilruba hua paida

Shaad maa baap aaj hai bay had
Kya pisa mahlaqa hua paida

Tehniyat aur durood ka ghul hai
Paanchwa rehnuma hua paida

Qush hain pothay ko dekh kar Sarwar
Hua maulood ba quda hua paida

Faiz paegi jis se sab qilqat
Vo Imam e huda hua paida

Paanchwa ye qalifa ummat ka
Aaj shukre quda hua paida

Fazle qaliq se sab mohibon ko
Aaj haajat rawa hua paida

Ay Hussaini hua jahaan roshan
Jab ye noore quda hua paida

Qasida

Sahibe taaje wilayat paanchwa paida hua
Baqir e ilme imamat paanchwa paida hua

Warise meraaj o mimbar parda daare kun fikaan
Qasime irfaane wahdat paanchwa paida hua

Shaad hai dil momineen ke qush hai saray atqiya
Aaj sultane shariyat paanchwa paida hua

Jis par bheija hai Rasool Allah ne apna salaam
Aaj vo qursheede izzat paanchwa paida hua

Qubie arz o sana baghe jinaa ka ifteqaar
Faqre Adam naazay qilqat paanchwa paida hua

Ya Hussain ibne Ali potha mubarak aap ko
Mahtaabe charqe ismat paanchwa paida hua
Auj par kyonkar na ho shion ki qismat roz o shab
Sarware aflaak e rafat paanchwa paida hua
Gohare lutf o ata chun lo qalam se ay Nadeem
Aaj daryae saqawat paanchwa paida hua

Qasida

Aaj Baqar jahaan mein aatay hain
Shor salwat sab machatay hain

Paar karne safeena ummat ka
Paanchway na quda ab aatay hain

Maahe Abid say hai jahaan roshan
Jalway Qaliq ke sheh dikhatay hain

Hua Abid ko chand sa beta
Maa hai qush baap muskuratay hain

Sab ki baqshish ka ho gaya saamaan
Potay Qairulwara ke aatay hain

Huay paida Mohamad e Baqir
Shadiyanay mohib bajate hain

Ay Hussain bachane ummat ko
Ibne Sajjad aaj aatay hain

Qasida

Fatima ki goad haala hai Ali ka chand hai
Kis qadar roshan Rasool Hashami ka chand hai

Do Imamo ke fazaal jama hai ek zaat mein
Ye Hasan ka aur Hussain ibne Ali ka chand hai

Fatima dadi hain jin ki aur maa bhi Fatima
Barik Allah ye sipahre Haidari ka chand hai

Chaudveen ke chand ki hai is ke aagay kya bisaat
Vo falak ka ye Ali ibne Ali ka chand hai

Sarware kul ambiya farmaa rawaae kul malak
Kyon na ho ye nasle paake Fatimi ka chand hai

Ye Abu Jafar Mohamad Baqare irfane haq
Arshe asraare qali ka aur jali ka chand hai

Qol in ka hukme haq aur fael tafsiray Quraan
Zaat qud Quraan ke charqe manawi ka chand hai

Para e dil hai Hasan ki madare aali nishaad
Baap Hazrat ke Hussain ibne Ali ka chand hai

Ay Lateef mil jaegi ab tuj ko mu maangi muraad
Haan tera mamdooh saqui ibne saqi ka chand hai

Qasida

Quda ki shaan o qudrat in me aatihai nazar dekho
Mohamad bun ke aaye hain Mohamad ke pisar
dekho

Kabhi daste Mohamad par Ali ko jalwa gar dekha
Kabi daste Ali par hain Mohamad jalwagar dekho

Harek farzand is ghar ka Ali hai ya Mohamad hai
Wahi shanay Yadullahi harek me sarba sar dekho

Mohamad inke awal hai Mohamad inke aqir hain
Mohamad hi Mohamad hai idhar deko udar deko

Imam in ke hai Baba aur Dada aur Nana bhi
Hui tarafain se in mein imamat jalwagar dekho

Zahay husne Mohamad in ke ruay paak ke agay
Hai peeki pad gayi taabani e shams o qamar deko

Ye hain asraar qaliq ke inhai samje to kya samjhe
Hai batin meye nure haq hai zahir me bashar
deko

Inhi ne qaan wada ko Ali ke kya bulandi di
Ameene wahi hai darban zara ye shane dar dekho

Lateef hamko mubarak tha Rajab ka chand ye
kitna

Hua taale Ali o Fatima ka ye qamar dekho

Qasida

Shion mein aaj haq ki masarrat ka din hai ye
Jumay ki shab sayeed sa-adat ka din hai ye
Pahli Rajab hai eide wiladat ka din hai ye
Ahle wila ke auj pe qismat ka din hai ye
Maulood ghar mein hoor o malak ka hujoom hai
Salle ala ke aamade Baqar ki dhoom hai

Baqar hai naam aap ka Tauraet mein raqam
Hamshakle Mustafa hai ye Allah ki qasam
Asli hai unka naam Mohamad shahay umam
Shia durood padhthe hain milkar galay baham
Ye shash jahat mein panjatani laa kalaam hain
Farzand dada nana pidar qud Imam hain

Mehboobe kirdegaar ke pyaray yahi tho hain
Bintul Hasan ke raaj dularay yahi tho hain
Karaar ki tarah se kararay yahi tho hain
Mehshar ke din shafeeh hamaray yahi tho hai
Haan in ke sidqe dil se jo koi ghulam hai
Dozaq ki aanch us pe abad tak haraam hai

Ilme Rasool paak se aagaah hain janaab
Shio ke do jahaan mein bahi qaah hain janaab
Dunya o deen mein sayyede zeejaah hain janaab
Shia barati quld ke naushaah hain janaab
Saamaan quda ne kar diye aaraam o chain ke
Aaye jahaan mein aaj jo pothay Hussain ke

Barpa hai shor qalq ke sardaar aatay hain
Qaim muqaame Haidare karaar aatay hain
Masnad nasheene Ahmede muqtaar aatay hain
Sajjade naamdaar ke dildaar aatay hain
Ye durre be baha sadafe Panjatan ke hain
Pothay Hussain ke hain nawase Hasan ke hain

Lo shio aaye Hazrat e Baqar zamanay mein
Tashreef laaye shara ke nasir zamanay mein
Aaye Imame ghaib o hazir zamanay mein
Hujjat hui quda ki ye zahir zamanay mein
Hasil dilon ko mushda e lutf e judeed hai
Shio ko aaj qalq mein shadi hai eid hai

Hadees Birth Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

Rabbi zidni ilman

In the name of Allah the Beneficent the Merciful
Increase me in knowledge. (Sura Taha 20:114)

This dua from the Holy Quran is a prayer to the Almighty Lord, asking Allah to 'increase me in knowledge'. The earlier part of the ayat relates to the Holy Quran, where the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) is asked to recite it to the ummat. The knowledge (we are asked to pray for) relates to the hidden significance of the Quran. The Quran has been described in another ayat as a guiding light (Noor), that Allah has sent. (4:174). It is a

separator through which the lawful is distinguished from the unlawful (2:185). It is a book, which takes us out from the shadows of error and ignorance and gives us true knowledge.

As Maula Ali (A.S.) says in Nahjul Balagha, (Sermon 181), Allah has made the Quran "a quencher of the thirst of the learned" and knowledge for him who listens carefully. Without knowing the Quran, no other knowledge is complete. Sent by Allah, through the Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) it is a revelation, which is compared to "a light whose flames cannot be extinguished, a lamp whose gleam does not die, a sea whose depth cannot be sounded, a way whose direction does not mislead, a ray whose light does not darken."

As modern scientific knowledge advances, it confirms what has been revealed in the Quran. Modern scientific knowledge has allowed us to understand certain verses of the Quran which until recently it has been impossible to interpret, whether they be in the field of Astronomy, Space, Science, Human Embryology or the Animal and Vegetable kingdom.

The Holy Prophet and the Imams are the repositories of knowledge. Prophet Mohamad described himself as the "*Madinatul ilm*" – the city of knowledge. We know how much we can learn from a book. It is hard to imagine the extent

of his knowledge when it is described as a 'city'. He further said, *Qairul dunya wal aqirati ma-aal ilm* – the good of this world and the world to come is with knowledge. The only limit set to the acquisition of knowledge in Islam is that Muslims should seek useful knowledge. Any knowledge which helps man in performing his God assigned role, is useful otherwise, it is useless. Imam Ali (A.S.) advised people to benefit from his knowledge "O people ask me what you will before you lose me. For verily, I know as much, and even more about the universe, galaxies and the heavens and its blessings than about this Earth."

The real value of a person is his knowledge and his worth is according to the extent of his knowledge. The Quran relates in Sura Naml (17:40) that one who had some knowledge of the book '*ilmun minal kitab*' was able to bring the throne of Sheba in a blink of an eyelid. The holy ones who have been given *ilmul kitab* are the *oolul ilm*, the repositories of divine knowledge. Our holy Imams had such depth of knowledge that even today we are not able to comprehend their inner meaning. They constantly advised their followers to acquire knowledge. Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) described learning as *Hasanatan* and study as *ibadat*, worship. "Approach an alim with questions" said Imam Raza A.S. and described a religious scholar, *faqeeh*, as someone who saves people from their

enemies, multiplies the blessings of heaven for them and earns the pleasure of Allah for them through guidance.

Our Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said, "seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave." To seek knowledge is regarded as an Islamic duty for "verily in its acquisition lies the worship of Allah, its discussion is *jihad* in the way of Allah, teaching to others is *sadqa* (charity). Knowledge is a friend in loneliness and a weapon against enemies" said Imam Ali (A.S.).

Our fifth Imam's very title *Baqar ul ilm* means expounder or one who splits open knowledge. "O you who split open (baqir) knowledge, making it available to the people of piety, and the best of those who seek to answer the call of the exalted (Al – Qarazi)". He possessed outstanding merit (*fazl*) in traditional knowledge (*ilm*) and was held in great esteem by one and all. His knowledge of religion, literature, traditions, the Quran, the life of the Prophet and the sunnah, was outstanding.

When people sought for knowledge of the Quran, the Quraish relied upon him. In the dark days of Umayyad oppression, the teachings of the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) had been deliberately suppressed. Imam Mohamad Baqar's (A.S.) main mission was to spread knowledge. He recounted reports of the beginning of history (*mohtada*) and reports of the prophets. Stories of the campaigns

of the Prophet were written on his authority. Practices to be followed, when completing the rites of Hajj, were shown by the Holy Imam. Commentaries explaining the ayats of the Quran were recounted from him.

Allama Ibne Hajar, a famous scholar belonging to the Sunnite says: "Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) has disclosed the secrets of knowledge and wisdom and unfolded the principles of spiritual and religious guidance. Nobody can deny his exalted character, his God given knowledge, his divinely gifted wisdom and his obligation and gratitude towards spreading of knowledge."

Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S. said, "When you have acquired knowledge put it into practice soon and keep your mind open." This echoes the hadees of the Prophet, which says, 'knowledge is coupled with practice'. He who knows acts and he who acts acquires through knowledge. The first stage in the acquisition of knowledge is to remain silent before the teacher. The next stage is to listen attentively, then it is to remember and act upon what one has learned. A further stage is to propagate it. The *zakat* of knowledge is to impart it to others. Dissemination of knowledge can be in various forms – through writing books or teaching. "Any one from among our Shias who has benefited from our knowledge" said Imam Hasan Askari A.S. "should guide people who

cannot reach us. They will be then on the highest grade with us in Paradise".

Our fifth holy Imam said, "The scholar whose knowledge is made use of is worthier and more virtuous than seventy thousand worshippers and adorers." When asked what is the best of knowledge, the Holy Prophet replied, "it is to know Allah as he should be known. When asked how Allah can be known, his reply was you should know Him without comparing him. He is the one, the Apparent, the Hidden, the First the Last. Nothing is like him and this is the marifat of Allah. Our Holy Imams in all their teachings have guided us towards the irfaan of Allah through duas, sermons, sayings and their actions, their way of life and their conduct.

Wiladat

Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) was born on the first of Rajab in 57 A.H. His father was our fourth Imam Zainulabideen (A.S.) the son of Imam Hussain (A.S.) and his mother was Fatima the daughter of Imam Hasan (A.S.). Thus, he was the only Imam who was connected directly with Bibi Fatima Zehra from both his paternal and maternal sides.

This holy Imam in his childhood received blessings and salaams from the Prophet himself through Jabir ibne Abdullah. This companion

was told the names of all the twelve Imams and asked to convey the Prophet's salaams to the fifth Imam. In the excellence of his personal purity and Godly traits, Imam Mohamad Baqar was a model of the Holy Prophet, who had said:

Awwalona Mohamad - the first of us is Mohamad

Ausatona Mohamad - the middle of us is Mohamad

Aqirona Mohamad - the last of us is Mohamad

Kullona Mohamad - all of us are Mohamad

Like his grandfather, Imam Mohamad Baqar was not only hospitable to his worst enemies but also used to continually exhort them to the Right Path. He spent all his time collecting the teachings of the Holy Prophet and the Ahlebaith in the form of books. Under his guidance, pupils compiled books on different branches of science and arts. He narrated many traditions of the Holy Prophet and explained the meaning of the ayats in the Holy Quran. He taught duas to be read and explained conditions required for the acceptance of prayers.

Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S. said, "Praying with humility is one of the six conditions of praying." Pray humbly and meekly, because Allah likes humility. The Imam also said that the best time to seek nearness to God is in *sajda*, prostration. Weeping silently is a sign of the acceptance of

prayer. Nothing is dearer to Allah than a drop of tear, shed in the darkness of the night.

Among the recommended duas for the morning prayers, *taqeebayt e fajr* it is related from Imam Mohamad Baqar that the Holy Prophet said, recite the following ten times: *Subhanalla hil azeemi, wa bi hamdi hi wa la hawla wa la quwata illa bila hil aliul azeem.*

The Holy Imam also recommended the many blessings that accompany the reading of Sura e Mulk from the Holy Quran. He said Sura e Mulk saves the reader from punishment in the grave and receive blessings. He taught many duas, the most famous perhaps is *Dua e Alquma* that is recited in the aamaal of Ashoora. One who recites it with the ziarat of Imam Hussain A.S. enjoys the status of the martyrs of Karbala and gets the recompense like those who go to Karbala to visit the mazaar of Imam Hussain. It begins *Ya Allah Ya Allah Ya Allah* and addresses supplication to the Almighty who gives answer to the cries of the anxious, to he who is nearer than the jugular vein *Arqabo ilayya min hablil wareed*. It asks Allah's help beseeching him in praise and thankfulness for He alone listens to complaints and He alone is called upon for help *Falakal hamdo walaka shukro wa ilaykal myshtaka wa antal mustaano*. Then the dua continues imporing Allah in the name of Mohamad and Aale Mohamad for an end to

every anxiety. It asks Allah to bestow a life as Mohamad and aale Mohamad lived and a death as they departed from this world and to raise us with them in Qiyamat. It then requests the intercession of Amirul Momineen (A.S.) and Imam Hussain (A.S.) to achieve nearness to Allah. It ends by calling Allah by one of his holy names, *Innah qareebun Mujeeb*; verily He is near and accepts prayers.

WA ID'AA SA ALAKA I'BAADEE A'NNEE
FA INNEE QAREEB UJEEBU DA' - WATAD
DAA - I'DAA DA-A'AANI FAL -
YASTAJEEBOO KEE WAL YOO MINOO BEE
LA A'LLAHUM YARSHUDOON (Al Baqarah
2:186)

And when My servants ask you about Me, then (say to them that) verily I am very near; I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he beseeches Me. So they should hear My call, and believe Me, so that they may be led aright.

Salawat Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Allahumma S Alli A'Laa Mohammadibni
A'Liyyin Baaqiril I'lm
Wa Imaamil Hudaa, Wa Qaaa- Idi, Ahlit Taqwaa
Wal Muntajabi Min I'Baadika
Allahumma Wa Kamaa Ja A'Ltaahu A'Laman
Li-I'Baadika, Wa Manaaran
Libilaadika, Wa Mustawda -A'N

Lih'ikmatika, Wa Mutarjiman Liwah'yika
Wa Amarta Bitaa A Tihi
Wa H ad' d'arta Min
Maa'-S'iyatihi, Fas' Alli A'Layhi
Yaa Rabb, Afz'' Ala Maa S'Allayta
A'Laa Ah'Adin Min, Durriyyati
Ambiyaaa - ika Wa, Asfiyaaa ika Wa
Rusulika Wa Umanaaa -Ika
Yaa rabbal A'Alameen

O Allah send blessings on Mohammad bin Ali,
Who knew 'what is what' and made it known,
The true guide,
The leader of the God fearing,
The most noble among Thy servants in this time,
Therefore, O Allah, Thou had demonstrated him
as a model for Thy servants,
As a torch of guidance' in Thy lands,
Entrusted to him the responsibility of preserving
Thy wisdom,
And interpreting Thy Book,
Made it obligatory to obey him,
And avoid strife to resit his guidance.
So, send blessings on him,
O Lord,
Much and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed on any of the descendants of
Thy Prophets, friends, Messengers and trustees,
O Lord of the Worlds

IMAM JAFAR SADIQ A.S.

Titles: Faazil, Saabir, Musaddiq
Kuniyat: Abu Abdullah
Father: Imam Mohamad Al Baqir (A.S.)
Mother: Umme Farwa
Date of Birth: 17th Rabiul Awwal 82 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

*“ Do treat kindly your parents
so that your children do the
same to you; and be pious unto
the wives of people so that your
wives remain pious.”*

Qasida

Jafare rahnuma par durood o salaam
Shahe arz o sama par durood o salaam

Jad ki ummat ka bedaa jo kar dega paar
Us chhate naquda par durood o salaam

Qalq ka hai jo Hadi jo hai rehnuma
Us Imame huda par durood o salaam

Jis ke qabze mein hain aasmaan o zamin
Us shahay do sara par durood o salaam

Qalq ki dastgeeri ye farmaaega
Dilbare Murtuza par durood o salaam

Aasiyon ko ye mehshar mein baqshaega
Jaane Qairulwara par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini chhata hai jo sab ka Imam
Sab ke us peshwa par durood o salaam

Qasida

Hua Baqar ka dilruba paida
Jafare muqtada hua paida

Qush hain maa baap aaj dunya mein
Hua farzand chand sa hua paida

Jo hidayat karega qilqat ki
Vo Imame huda hua paida

Paar karne safeena ummat ka
Ye chhata na quda hua paida

Ho gaya noor se jahaan roshan
Jab ye noore quda hua paida

Qush Rasool quda hain jannat mein
Aaj naeb chhata hua paida

Paanchva janasheen Haidar ka
Aaj afaaq mein hua paida

Ay Hussaini tamam aalam mein
Aaj aqa chayttha hua paida

Qasida

Chhata Imam tawallud hua mubarak ho
Jahaan mein shor hai salle ala mubarak ho

Imam Jafare Sadiq huay tawallud aaj
Qushi ka roz hai qush hai quda mubarak ho

Pisar ko dekh ke maa baap shaad hai bay had
Diya hai Haq ne ajab mahlaqa mubarak ho

Chhata Rasool ka masnad nasheen hua paid

Bohat hain shaad Rasool e quda mubarak ho

Jahaan ho gaya roshan qamar se Baqar ke
Hai shor salle ala ja ba ja mubarak ho

Kul ambiya ke hai hain aiyaz jis shahe deen mein
Hua hai qalq vo mojiznuma mubarak ho

Hussaini ummate aasi ke baqsh vanay ko
Chhata Imam tawallud hua mubarak ho

Qasida

Ay momino qush ho ke ishrat ka din hai ye
Ahle wila pe haq ki inayat ka din hai ye
Az farsh ta ba arsh masarrat ka din hai ye
Shab hai sayeed eid e wiladat ka din hai ye
Salle ala ka ghul hai jo kaun o makaan mein
Tashreef laaye Jafare Sadiq jahaan mein

Misle Rasool sadiqul iqraar hain yahi
Firdausiyon ke qafila salaar hain yahi
Masoomiyat ke aetvein sardaar hain yahi
Naar o jinaa ke malik o muqtaar hain yahi
Dekhega mu har eik adu naar e zisht ka
Shia inhi ka seir karengay bahisht ka

Masoom aatvein jo hamaray huzoor hain
Paida huay quda ke vahi juzve noor hian
Maujood zacha qanay mien lakhon hi hoor hain
Shia tamaam shaad hain mehvey suroor hain

Range vila se dil hai jo sab ka racha hua
Salle ala ka bazm mein ghul hai macha hua

Aale Nabi Mohamadi o Haidari hain ye
Bustaane Baqari ke gule Jafari hain ye
Hijrat ki shab jinaa ke banay mushtari hain ye
Dada Ali vali ki tarah kausari hain ye
Shia bache rahengay saza se gunaah se
In ki vila se quld milega ilaah se

Paida hua hai aaj jo Masoom aatvaan
Had se siva qushi hai Quda vande do jahaan
Aarasta bahishte bareen ka hai har makaan
Ghilman agar magan hai to horein hain shadmaan
Nazil sabho pe rahmate rabbe wudood hai
Az farsh ta ba arsh sada e durood hai

Qiblay ki tarah Kaaba e eemaan yahi tho hai
Rozey alast se shahe zeeshaan yahi tho hai
Noore ahad ki shakl mien insaan yahi tho hai
Deendaar haq ki surate imkaan yahi tho hai
Batein sab in ki qaas Quda ke kalaam hain
Mashhoor shash jahat me chatey ye Imam hain

Qabze mein in ki shahe Najaf ki husaam hai
Shia har eik dar ka inhi ke ghulaam hai
Kya haq pasand Jafar e Sadiq ka naam hai
Bheja quda ne jis pe durood o salaam hai
In kay sabab se jalwa e Haq aashkaar hai
In ki sana ibadate Parvardigaar hai

Sadiq chhatay Imam e zamana janaab hain
Bharpoor ilme Haq ka qazana janaab hain
Jin ki jagah dana hai vo daana janaab hain
Baqshish ka apni teek thikana janaab hain
Maane na unki jo vo kisi ba quda naheen
Quraan se aal, aal se Quraan juda naheen

Qasida

Lo taza bahaar aayi ab deen ke bustaan mein
Chitka hai naya ghuncha Haidar ke gulistaan me

Juz aaj chhata utra hai mus hafe natiq ka
Bay misl hai har para is boltay Quraan mein

Din aj wiladat ka hai Jafare Sadiq ki
Dikhlaengay vo jalwa ab aalam e imkaan mein

Konain chamak uttha jis shamay ferozaan se
Vo shama hui roshan Zehra ke shabistaan mein

Mai qanae Irfaan mein jo haq ki sadaen hain
Hai hosh kisay baqi is mehfile rindaan mein

Hai in ke kafe pa mein aijaze yaday Moosa
Aijaze labay Eesa in ke labay qandaan mein

Ho hajaengay zahir sab asraar jo batin ke
Guthi na rahegi ab baqi koi Quraan mein

Ye ibne Mohamad hai sadqay se Lateef in ke
Ho jaengay ham kamil ab deen me eemaan mein

Qasida

Zahoore noore Jafar se hua kaun o makaan paida
Falak paida malak paida zamin paida zamaan
paida

Hua noore Iiahi se jo noore Panjatan paida
Huay loh o qalam zahir huay karrobiyaan paida

Hua jab noore Masoomeen paida noore Qaliq se
Nathi dunya nata Adam kabhi namonishan paida

Isi noore muqdadad ke tasaduq se bana sab kuch
Huay kul ambiya paida huay naar o jinaan paida

Subhan allah abu Moosa Imame Jafar e Sadiq
Hua noore Mohamad se Imame do jahaan paida

Yahi hain noore chashme syede lolak dunya me
Hueen sadqe me un ke dahr ki rangeeniyan paida

Na the ramze Quran zahir na thi raahe Quda zahir
Tufaile Jafare Sadiq hua hai sab nihaan paida

Lateef ab naam lo in ka durude pak pad padh kar
Inhi se hotay hain ausaafe qallaqe zamaan paida

Hadees Birth of Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

*Rabbana atmimlana noorana waghfirlana innaka
ala kulle shayin qadeer.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the
Merciful.

O our Lord! Perfect for us our light and grant us
forgiveness! Verily Thou (O Our Lord) over all
things are the All Powerful (One). (Surah Al
Tahreem 66:8)

The earlier part of this verse exhorts the
believers, those with *eeman*, to repent and turn to
their Lord with a sincere repentance "*tobatan
nasooohan*" so that their sins can be wiped out. In
turning to God, there is His Grace and Mercy. It
was asked of Imam Jafar e Sadiq (A.S.) as to
what is sincere repentance. He said the repentant
shall never return to sinning as the milk drawn
from the breast never returns to it. Our first Imam
Ameerul Momineen (A.S.) described the six
factors that accompany sincere repentance:

- Being ashamed of past sins
- Discharging duties neglected
- Rendering the dues, one is charged with
- Pardoning those who have offended us and
forgoing dues from those who cannot afford
to repay us.
- Having a firm determination never to sin
again.

- Subduing the selfish desires.

A sincere repentance accompanied with these factors would, then, be worthy of earning the grace and mercy of the Lord.

The dua asks the Lord *rabbana*, the Cherisher, to perfect for us our light, *atminlana noorana*. Earlier in this very verse, Allah has indicated the people of the light. They are the Prophet *nabbiya* and those with him *wallazina aamaanu ma - ahu* those who believe with him. The quality of being with him does not mean the physical proximity or association but the absolute serenity in spirit and body i.e. those of the same spirit and same flesh and blood of the Holy Prophet.

The Holy Prophet had said *Ana wa Ali yan min noorin wahid*. I and Ali are of the one and same light. *Fatima bazatun minni*. Fatima is a part and parcel of me. He had identified Hasan and Hussain as his sons and repeated *Hussain un minni wa ana minal Hussain*. Hussain is from me and I am from Hussain. All the Holy Imams in the seed of Hussain are called the sons of the Holy Prophet. Those who believe with him therefore refers to these Holy ones.

“Their light shall run before them clearly indicates” that those in faith, who were with the Holy Prophet, are the beings with the Divine Light. This *noor* not only lights individuals but is so strong that it shoots out of them to light their

ways into heaven. These divine lights are the Holy AhleBaith purified by Allah himself, as indicated by the *Ayate Tatheer*. The light of these divine souls would run before their sincere devotees. So, the momineen are asked to pray to Allah, seeking forgiveness and asking Him to guide us by the Light of Mohamad and Aale Mohamad. Imam Jafare Sadiq (A.S.) advised his followers to shut the doors of sins by seeking refuge with Allah and to open the doors of obedience by reciting *Bismillah*.

He identified the term Shia as one who remembers Allah abundantly. *Shia tanulazeena iza qalo azakam Allaha kaseera*. He described the heart, as the sanctuary of Allah *haramallah* which must not have *ghairallah* any other than Allah. The sacred place of the heart belongs to Allah so keep the love of the world out of it. A true believers (momin) honour lies in these three things, said the Imam:

- Prayers in the last part of the night.
- Not coveting what people possess in his hand
- Love of the Imam from the progeny of Mohamad.

When asked to explain what is piety (*taqwa*) his reply was “piety is that Allah does not miss you in the place where He has commanded you to be and does not see (find) you where He has forbidden you from.” Imam Jafar e Sadiq (A.S.) advised people to read the Quran regularly for in it Almighty Allah has explained everything in

detail. Nothing has been left, which is needed by the human being. He said there are three such venerable things related to Allah, which have no parallel:

1. His book, which is light and wisdom.
2. His house – the Holy Kaaba in which direction Muslims offer their prayers, besides that no other direction is acceptable.
3. The progeny of the Holy Prophet.

Wiladat

Imam Jafar e Sadiq (A.S.) was born on the seventeenth Rabi'ulawwal in the year 80 A.H. His birth-date coincides with the *wiladat* of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.). His father was Imam Mohamad Baqir (A.S.) and his mother was Umme Farwa, the daughter of Qasim ibne Mohamad ibne Abu Bakr. His kunya was Abu Abdullah, Abu Ismail and Abu Musa. The title of Al Sadiq was given by the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) himself who had said of the sixth Imam. "He will be called Jafar. He will be truthful in his words and actions. Whosoever defames him is like him who defames me. And whoever disobeys him is just like him who disobeys me".

Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.)'s knowledge was not acquired but inherited and divine. The degree of his knowledge could perhaps be gauged by the great number of those who learned from him –

more than 4000 scholars. The Imams are equal in learning and following the knowledge of the Prophet. The knowledge of the Imams is as a chain. The Imams before Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) did not have the opportunities that he had to reveal what the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) had taught them. He was able to spread the sciences, which he inherited from the Master of the Apostles. He had the opportunity to suppress misguidance, to declare and spread knowledge and jurisprudence, theology, traditions, and reports. Not only did people benefit from his knowledge but also through his righteous life, people were shown guidance. His inner self was embodied in the career of his life – his generosity, bravery, cheerfulness and eloquence and his good deeds explained the silent book of Allah.

Rabi relates that one day he saw the Abbasid Khalifa Mansur, sitting on his bed holding an iron bar in his hand, wanting to kill the Imam with it. Rabi looked at Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) and saw his lips moving in prayer. When the Imam approached Mansur, Mansur said to him, "Come nearer to me" then seated him on his bed and gave him perfume. He then ordered his servant to give Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) 10,000 dirhams and a garment. When Rabi later asked the Imam why the Khalifa's attitude had changed, the Imam showed Rabi the dua he was reading. It can be found in books of supplications

and is known as *Dua e Maniual Qatl* that protects you from the power of enemies.

One day Mansur, irritated by flies attacking and annoying him, asked the Imam why Allah created flies. The Imam replied "To humiliate tyrants with them." Mansur fell silent but could not understand why the Imam had no fear of his authority. When Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) was sent to Iraq, he built the grave of the Ameerul momineen, Imam Ali A.S. He showed it to the prominent figures among the Shias and visited it. He taught his followers how to read the ziarat. He further gave Safwan al Jammal money to complete rebuilding Imam Ali's grave. To the same *sahabi*, he taught the Ziarate Warisa when he visited Karbala and the *mazaar* of Imam Hussain A.S. and other martyrs.

We can see the mihrab of Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S. in Masjide Koofa and Masjide Sahla. Special prayers and duas are recommended for it. It is narrated that during the time of Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.), a woman had been arrested for cursing the enemies of Bibi Fatima as she stumbled. "May Allah curse those who oppressed you, Fatima" she had said. The Khalifa's officer had heard this and was taking the woman to prison hitting her hard, while the woman was shouting. "I am calling the help of Allah and his Apostle but no one is helping me." When the Imam heard this from Bashshar he went to the As Sahla mosque,

performed two rakats namaz and recited the dua. When he was going out of the mosque, he was told that her captors had released the woman. Men even today go to the mosque and recite the supplication to seek their needs.

Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) said, "Every invocation sought from Allah, Almighty and Glorious is barred from the sky unless it is coupled with *salawat* – benediction upon the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and his progeny." He advised his followers to give *sadqa* when they are ill and to repel affliction through *dua*. *Dua* is the best means of gaining nearness to Allah. The duas of momineen will be counted as good actions for them on the day of qiyamat to give them higher positions in Heaven. "Indeed the Muslim believer whose calls were not answered by Allah in this world", said the Imam, "will wish that none of them would have been accepted, when in the hereafter he sees the abundance of rewards given to them for their not being answered and for suffering the troubles in this world."

It is recommended that we visit his mazaar in Baqui. "Whosoever visits me, Allah will forgive him his sins and never die poor."

Let us supplicate Allah to give us the opportunity to visit the mazaar of the masoomeen in Medina, Najaf and Karbala. Ameen.

RABBIGHFIR WARHAM WA ANTA
KHAYRUR RAHIMEEN (Mominoon: 23:118)

O Lord, forgive and have mercy, for You are the
best of the merciful.

Salawat Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

Allahumma S'Alli A'laa Jaa-Faribni
Mohammadinis Saadiq
Khaazinil I'LMid
Daa-e'E Ilayka Bil H'Aqqin
Nooril Mubeem

Allahumma Wa Kamaa Ja-A'Ltahu Maa' -Dina
Kalaamika Wa Wah'Yika
Wa Khaazina I'LMika
Wa Lisaana Tawheedika
Wa Waliyya Amrika
Wa Mustah Fiz'A Deenika
Fas'Alli A'Layhi
Afz'Ala Maa S'Allayta
A'Laa Ah'Din Min
As'Fiyaaa -Ika Wa
H'Ujjajika
Innaka H'Amdeedun Majeed

O allah send blessings on Jaafar bin Mohammad,
the truthful, treasure of knowledge,
Who truthfully called people unto Thee,
The evident Light.
Therefore, O Allah, Thou established him as a
specialist expert to teach Thy 'words'

And Thy 'Revelation',
To preserve Thy knowledge,
To make known Thy oneness,
To administer Thy commands,
To protect Thy Religion,
So, send blessings on him,
More and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed upon any of Thy close friends,
And Thy demonstrators,
Verily Thou (alone) art Praise worthy and
Almighty.

IMAM MOOSA KAZIM A.S.

Titles: Babul Hawaij, Abdus Salih, Aalim
Kuniyat: Abu Ibrahim
Father: Imam Jafar Sadiq
Mother: Hamida Al Barbariyya
Date of Birth: 7th Safar 128 A.H.
Place of Birth: Abwa (between Mecca and
Madina)

Saying:

*"Among your most compulsory duties
towards your Muslim brother is that you
conceal nothing from him which profits
him either in this life or in the hereafter."*

Qasida

Qalq ke peshwa assalaamun alayk
Kazim e muqteda assalaamun alayk

Ay ameenay Quda assalaamun alayk
Ay Imame huda assalaamun alayk

Loh e mehfooz mein tha azal se likha
Naam Moosa tera assalaamun alayk

Kuniyat Bu Ali tujh ko jad se mili
Dilbare Murtuza assalaamun alayk

Tujh se hi reh gayi laaj Islam ki
Roohay deenay Quda assalaamun alayk

Tum ho nooray Quda naazishay ambiya
Marhaba marhaba assalaamun alayk

Daste aijaz mein nazme kaunayn hai
Tujh ko Haq ne diya assalaam alayk

Qasida

Lo aaye zamane mein Moosa mubarak
Dija Haq ne Jafar ko beta mubarak

Hameeda ki godi hari ho gayi hai
Hai aagosh mein maah para mubarak

Mubarak tumhe Sadiqe aale athar
Bara zeesharaf hai ye beta mubarak

Qushi mein wiladat ki karni ziafat
Mubarak ho Hazrat ko Maula mubarak

Qudoome mubarak ko hai ye tajalli
Bana buqa e noor Abwa mubarak

Hai masroor Baqir ka dil aaj bayhad
Hua hai jo baymisl pota mubarak

Huay seinkdo mojjizay in se zahir
Ye mojjiznuma ham ko agha mubarak

Har ek baat thi dil ki annkho ke aagay
Thi is ilm par dang dunya mubarak

Thi zaate muqaddas ma-arif ka maqzan
Uloome ilahi ka darya mubarak

Karo arz behno se apne Lateef ab
Ye baymisl nayaab Maula mubarak

Qasida

Shaqeeqe sahibe dil ne ye apna waqiya likha
Suna jo kaan se apne jo apni aankh se dekha

Gaya Haj ke liye jab ek san unchaas hijri thi
Milay vo raah me mujh ko hui qismat rasa meri

Musafir gird they aur bich me Musa bin Jafar the
Jo guzri mujh pe likta hun koi mane ya na manay

Unhe is waqt main bas ek jawane qoob ru samjha
Jo kuch matlab se apne de raha ho qalq ko dhoka

Jawan vo vaan se utkar ek taraf goshe meja baitha
To us ki toh kinay ke liye main bhi gaya us ja

Kaha us ne Shaqeeq ye badgumani baese shar hai
Karo math baat vo jo na pasande rabbe akbar hai

Hua hairaan apna naam main ne jo suna us say
Laga phir sochne dekha hai kya usne mujhe pahle

Khula ye raaz kaisay is pe meri bad gumani ka
Jawani mein ye itna sahibe dil hogaya kaisa

Bus itne me vo ghaib hogaye aur vaa seyun nikle
Rasool e Hashmi kufaar ke narghay se jun niklay

Vahaan se wadiye Fizza hamara kaarvan pohncha
Jawan ko me ne vaan dekhajo masrufe ibadat tha

Tha chehra zard lab the qushk tan sara larazta tha
Rawaan the ankh se ansu ek alam bey qudi ka tha

Jo dekhi us ki ye halat sada dil se meri nikli
Jawani ki ibadat mein ye mahviyyat nahin hoti

Hua ta at se jab fariqh mujhe dekha jo hairaan sa
Nazar ki muskura ke mujh pe aur ye pyar se bola

Shaqqeq Allah tala mehrbaan bando pe rehta hai
Agar tauba koyi kar le to us ko baqsh deta hai

Hua main aur bhi hairaan us ke ilme batin par
Mera dil aeena is ki nazar par ban gaya kyonkar

Hua chashme zadan me pirvo ghaib meri anko se
Na aya phir nazar jabtak ke Zabala na hum
pohnche

Vahan deka jagat par ek kuve ki us ko baitha hai
Hai kooza hath mein ek aur vo tasbeeh padtha hai

Yakaek hath se chhut kar kuve me ja pada kooza
Falake ko dekh kar vo abde Salih is tarah bola

Mere Malik yahi hai eik kooza hai milkiyat meri
Agar ye bhi nahi manzoor kafi hai raza teri

Agar manzoor ho pani mujhe dena mere Malik
Bar amad ho mera kooza mere Maula mere Malik

Kuvein se ho gaya pani buland aya kinare par
Kiya labrez kooza pesh us ko mauj ne uth kar

Jukhadi le ke kooza us ne jab sajde mein peshani
Baraste the ruqe pur noor par anwaare Rabbani

Diya kooza mujhe aur ankh se foran huay ghaib
Me shashdar rahgaya ye sonchta yekaun hai sahib

Jo khaya me ne kuze se ajab kuch us ki lazzat thi
Kai din tak hui qahesh na muj ko khane pinay ki

Chala phir karvaane Haj vahaan se janabe Macca
Haram ke paas hi aya nazar ek reg ka teela

Vahaan par vo jawan e qoob ru mahve ibadat tha
Na kuch robe jalalat seme us ke baab me pohncha

Hua main bhi vahaan masroofe taat is irade se
Ye fariq ho ibadat se to poochoon me savaal apne

Kiran phooti so suraj ki to vo ankho se aujhal tha
Main ab to ro pada qismat jo apni na rasa paya

Talashe banda e Haq mein qareebe Kaaba jab aya
Tawafe Kaaba me us ko ajab halat se mein paya

Vahi robo jalalat thi vahi shanay ibadat thi
Vahi larza vahi ansu vahi thi bay qudi us ki

Vahaan se vo musalle par jo Ibrahim ke aya
Yu ab qalqe quda dauri ke ek par eik girta tha

Tamanna thi har eik ko ke deedare mubarak ki
Ye tha zahir ke is se vaan ki qilqat qoob waqif thi

Ye pucha me ne ek shaqse jaleelo sin raseeda se
Ye sahib kaun hai hamil hai jo kashfo karamat ke

Kaha us ne ye hain farzand Sarkare do alam ke
Wilayat do jahan ki payi Sarkare wilayat se

Ye hain Moosa ibne Jafar, ameen e ilme yazdani
Waliye Haq Imaam Shashjahat mehboobe Rabani

Gaya jab main larazta un ki us shane jalalat se
Mujhe sarkar ne dekha ajab mahr o inayat se

Kaha ham ko ata haq se hua ilm e ladduni hai
Ye faizaane risalat hai, ye ikraame ilahi hai

Quda ke ilm ke mazhar bane ham is ki rahmat se
Usi ke wasf paye hain usi ki ham inayat se

Hai lazim shukr ka sajada hame is fazle Qaliq par
Lateef apne Aima sab sifate Haq ke hain mazhar

Hadees Birth of Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

Wa lillahil Asmaa'ul husna fad uu biha.

In the name of Allah, the Benificent, the
Merciful.

And to Allah alone belongs all the most beautiful
names, so call on Him thereby. (Sura Al Araf
7:180)

The excellent names of Allah are those, which
indicate the various aspects of Allah's excellence.

People are commanded to have such names of
God's excellence in view and whenever
addressing Him use only such names of His
Excellence. Violating the sanctity of the Holy
names of God is polytheism; giving him
improper attributes do not befit His divinity. The
names, which present the excellence and
attributes of Allah, taught by the Holy Prophet
with regard to His essence are His Unity,
Knowledge, Might and Will. The absolute nature
of the Oneness, the Unity of Allah is best
expressed in Sura Ikhlas of the Holy Quran.
Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

Qul hu wallaahu ahad. Allaahus Samad.

Lam yalid, wa lam yuuld.

Walam yakul la huu kufuwan ahad.

Say He is Allah the One!

Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

He begetteth not, nor in He begotten,
and there is none like unto Him.

Allah's attributes in His oneness and His holy
names have been introduced to us by his
Apostles, who warned the people not to name
God according to their own wishful thinking. The
Holy Imams of Ahlul Baith said people should
restrict themselves to the names given in the
Holy Quran or the authentic traditions. When we
read Sura Hashr verse 22-24 we learn some of the
names that belong to Allah.

*HuwAllaho llazi La ilaha illa hua Aalimul ghaibi
wa shahadati huar Rahmanur Rahiim.*

*HuwaAllahollazi La ilaha illa hua Malikul
 Quddoosul Salamul Mominul Muheeminul
 azeezul Jabberul Mutakabir
 SubhanallAllahi Amma ushrikuin,
 HuwAllahul Qaliqul Baniul Musavir. Latiul
 asmaul husna.
 Yusabbihu lahu ma fisamanuiati wal arzi wa hual
 Azeez ul Hakeem.*

These verses contain fourteen of the ninety-nine beautiful names of Allah that have been taught to us. These are: Allah, Rahman (Beneficent), Raheem (Merciful), Malik (Sovereign), Qudoos (Holy), Salam (His Peace), Momin (Protector), Muheemin (Defender), Azeez (Mighty), Jabbar (Omnipotent), Mutakabir (Sublime), Qaliq (Creator), Hakeem (The wise).

The Quran also commands us to supplicate Allah. 17:110.

*Qulid ullaaha awid ur Rahmaan ayyammaa tad
 uu fala hul Asmaaa ul Husnaa Wa laa tajhar bi
 salaatika wa laa tukhaafit bihaa wabtagi bayna
 zaalika sabiilaa.*

“Supplicate Allah or supplicate the All merciful. Whichever you supplicate to Him belong the most beautiful names”.

The Holy Imams have shown their followers many duas taking the name of Allah. Among there perhaps the most well known is Dua e Mashlool, taught by Imam Ali Ameerul Mominen (A.S.) to a paralytic. Imam Hussain A.S. describes it as a dua, which contains the

Isme Azam, which must be recited in a state of wudu. After calling to Allah using the beautiful names the prayer in its final stages its quotes the ayats ‘*Wallillahil asma ilAusna faduuhubila*’ and ‘*aduumi astajiblakum*’ and that indeed Allah is near and will accept the prayer of the supplicants. This dua had brought complete healing to the paralytic. Whoever recites it will be relieved of sorrow, cured of illness, his debts will be paid up, his poverty changed to prosperity and shall be granted safety from all evil, whether from Satan or from any wordly potentate. So there is a sense of rejoicing for the believers.

The *munajaat* of Imam Ali ibne Abu Talib (A.S.) our first Imam and of Imam Ali ibnal Hussain (A.S.) are both supplications to the Almighty calling Him by His names and acknowledging our total dependance on His Mercy and Grace.

*Maulaya Maulaya antal qawio wa anaz zaefu wa
 hla yarhamo zaefu illal qawio*

My Master My Master Thou art the strong and I
 am the weak, Has anyone mercy upon the weak
 but the strong?

*Maulaya Maulaya antal ghaniyo wa anal faqeer
 wa hal yarhamul faqeer illal ghani*

My Master My Master Thou art the rich and I the
 poor beggar, Has anyone mercy upon the poor
 beggar but the rich?

*Maulaya Maulaya antal kabeer wa anal
 sagheero wa hal yarhamo sagheero illal kabeer*

My Master My Master Thou art the great and I
the small, Has anyone mercy upon the small but
the great?

*Maulaya Maulaya antal maliko wa anal
mamlooko wa hal yarhamul mamlook ilal malik*
My Master My Master Thou art the owner and I
the owned, has anyone mercy upon the owned
but the owner?

Our Holy Imams, each and every one of the twelve, showed the attitude of utter humility in the presence of Allah repeatedly. Imam Moosa Kazim (A.S.) our seventh Imam taught his followers, even through years of captivity that Allah must be remembered at all times, in all circumstances. His captors and jailors saw the Imam constantly in prayer and supplication. *Dua e Jaushan Sagheer* is related from him and is an excellent supplication for safety from enemies. It invokes Allah's help from the vile of the oppressors and powerful foes. The *dua* acts as a shield from the enemy and protects the reciter from every danger.

Wiladat

It was at Abwa that our seventh Imam Moosa e Kazim (A.S.) was born on the seventh of Safar in the year 128 A.H. His father Imam Jafar e Sadiq A.S was on his return journey from Hajj, when on his way back to Madina he halted at a place called Abwa. His mother was Sayyeda Hamida, a

pious and religious lady from the Bani Hashim. It is related that as soon as he was born the Imam kept his palms on the ground and recited verses from the Holy Quran. All of the twelve Imams did this, when they were born. The Holy Prophet gave their names and each Imam in turn during his lifetime identified his successor.

Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S. proclaimed several times that Imam Moosa Kazim would be the next lawful Imam and successor in the presence of many of his companions. Imam is an office, which is nominated by Allah and is not merely on hereditary grounds or primogeniture, where the first-born inherits. Where there are two sons worthy of Imam, two of the sons of our first Imam were given the office of Imam: Imam Hasan (A.S.) and Imam Hussain (A.S.).

Hazrat Ismail was the eldest son of Imam Jafar Sadiq but he died during the lifetime of his father, so he could not be the next Imam. He had died in a place called Urez but his body was taken to Madina for burial and Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S. made it known to everyone that Hazrat Ismail was dead. The funeral cortege was stopped many times, so that mischief-makers would not be able to spread confusion and circulate rumours. He then held the hand of Imam Moosa Kazim (A.S.) and said,

*Huwa haqqun wal haqquma wa min ila an
yeareysallah al arze wa man alaita.* This is truth,

truth is with him and through him the truth will be known till the end". The Imam further added that Imam Moosa Kazim was one of the doors of Allah and through him his progeny will light the way, which will lead the people to Heaven.

The Imam spent fourteen years of his life in prison, under house arrest, in cells, then in dark dungeons, where he had not even enough space to stand upright. It is related that during one of the imprisonments of the Imam a pretty woman was sent, with an evil motive, for Haroon foolishly thought that he would trap the Imam into sin and error. When the girl was brought out she was asked to relate what happened. After she made the Khalif promise publicly that he would spare her life, she said that she had been sent by the kahlif to tempt the Imam but had seen that right through the night, Imam Moosa Kazim (A.S.) had spent his time in sajda, praising His Creator. '*Qudoosan subhanaka*' "O Holy One, your name be praised."

Salawat

None of his followers ever saw or heard the Imam express dissatisfaction or complain. Indeed he on the other hand, was heard thanking the Lord for providing him the opportunity to spend his time in adoration of the Almighty Allah. A short dua that he taught his followers to recite after namaz is to repeat ten times *Subhanallahil*

aleeul azeem was taghfurallah wa asalahu bi fazlihi.

May Allah be praised, He is the Most High, the Mighty we repent for our sins and ask that He bestows of His infinite generosity.

RABBIGHFIR LEE WA LIWAALIDAYYA
WA LIMAN DAKHALA BAYTIYA
MOOMINAW WA LIL MOOMINEENA WAL
MOOMINAAT (Nooh 71:28)

O Lord, forgive me, my parents and him who enters my abode as a believer, and the believing men and believing women.

Ziarat Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Assalaamu alayka yaa waliallahi wabna walliyihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa hujjatullahi wabna
hujjatihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa safiallahi wabna safiiyihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa ameenallahu wabna
ameenihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa noorallahu fi zulumaatil
arzi
Assalaamu alayka yaa Imamul huda
Assalaamu alayka yaa alamaadeeni wattuqaa
Assalaamu alayka ya qaazini ilmin nabiyyin
Assalaamu alayka ya qaazini ilmil mursaliin
Assalaamu alayka ya naaibil ausiyaa is saabiqiin
Assalaamu alayka ya maadinilk wahyil mubeen
Assalaamu alayka ya sahibil ilmil yaqeen

Assalaamu alayka ya aibatal ilmil mursaleen
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhal Imaamus saaleh
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhal Imaamuz zaahid
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamul Aabid
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamus Syeedu
rasheed

Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul maqtoolush Shaheed
Assalaamu alayka yabna Rasoolallahi wabna
wasiihi

Assalaam alaika ya Maula ya Moosa ibna Jafar
wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh

Peace be on you, Oh vicegerent of Allah, and the
son of His vicegerent!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah, and the son
of His proof!

Peace be on you, Oh choice of Allah and the son
of His choice!

Peace be on you, Oh confidant of Allah and the
son of His confidant!

Peace be on you, Oh light of Allah in the
darkness of the earth!

Peace be on you, Oh Imam who guided aright!

Peace be on you, the sign of religion and
abstinence from evil!

Peace be on you, Oh Source of Prophetic
knowledge!

Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the knowledge of
the messenger of Allah!

Peace be on you, Oh successors of the past
trustees of authority!

Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the manifest
revelation!

Peace be on you, Oh owner of the knowledge
with conviction!

Peace be on you, Oh possessor of the knowledge
of the messenger of Allah!

Peace be on you, Oh virtuous Imam!

Peace be on you, Oh abstinent Imam (leader)!

Peace be on you, Oh Imam who worshipped
Allah!

Peace be on you, Oh Imam who was a master and
a guide for the path of righteousness!

Peace be on you, O assassinated martyr!

Peace be on you, Oh son of the Messenger of
Allah, and the son of the trustee of
Authority appointed by Allah!

Peace be on you, my guardian, Musa bin Jafar
and may Allah have mercy on him and bless you

IMAM ALI RAZA A.S.

Titles: Gharibul Ghuraba, Imame Zamin,
Kuniyat: Abul Hasan
Father: Imam Moosa Kazim (A.S.)
Mother: Najma Ummul Banin
Date of Birth: 11 Ziqad 148 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

"The excellence of the congregational prayer, comparing with solitary prayer, is one rakat to two thousand rakats."

Salaam

Nabi ke jaani Ali ke dilbar
Salam tujh par durood tujh par
Ali e aala Raza e athar,
Salam tujh par durood tujh par

Hadees se martaba hai zahir
hua na koi tere barabar
Tawafe marqad hai Hajje akbar
Salam tujh par durood tujh par

Hai teri manzil falak se aalaa
Badhega rutba na is se asla
Padhe jo sari qudayi mil kar
salam tujh par durood tujh par

Ho malike kaenat bay shak,
hamesha padhte hain bayzabaan tak
Zameen ke zarray falak ke aqtar
salam tujh par durood tujh par

Bhala durood o salam apna
hai cheez kya jab ke hooro ghilmaan
Farishte padhte hai aur Daavar
salam tujh par durood tujh par

Hai rashke firdaus tera rauza,
Iram se badh kar hai is ka saya
Zahe muqadas zahe munawar
salam tujh par durood tujh par

Hai gyara Zeeqad kya mubarak,
baras rahi hai jo rahmate Rab
Hai teri aamad atae daawar
salam tujh par, durood tujh par

Dare muqaddas pe sar jhuka kar,
qiyal mein tujh se lau lagakar
Hai arz karti Lateef e ahqar
salam tujh par, durood tujh par

Qasida

Darbar mein Zamine Samin ke,
dukh dard ke maray aaye hain
Ay shahe Qurasaan mujr lo shaida
ye tumhare aaye hain

Rahte hain sada masroofe buka,
ye askh rawaan dekho Maula
Shabeer ke matam daar yahaan
Shabeer ke pyaray aaye hain

Darbar tera a salle ala,
rahmat ki yahaan barish hai sada
Kar deejaye kuch chhetay h. ata
ham aas ke maray aaye hain

Ye auje jalalat kya kehna,
ye shane wilayat kya kehna
Qaasaane quda aur jinno malak
darbaar mein saare aaye hain

Ay rahate jaane Paighambar,
qadim hian tere qursheed o qamar
Chaukhat pe teri sajde karne
aflaak ke taare aaye hain

Jaan daali thi sheray ghaleen mein,
aijaze Imamat ab dekhein
Ek jumbishe lab se utne ko
toofaan ke dharay aaye hain

Hai arze Lateefe madha sara,
main aap ke naqun e paa pe fida
Aijaz se bus chamka deejay
bachon ke muqadar aaye hain

Qasida

Huay qalq shahey Qurasaan mubarak
Bohat shaad hain jinno insaan mubarak

Pisar chand sa aaj paida hua hai
Pidar qush hai aur shad hai maan mubarak

Payamber hain qush aur hain shad Haidar
Hain qush aaj Shabeere zeeshaan mubarak

Pisar ki wiladat se hain shad Kazim
Bohat shad hain shahe mardaan mubarak

Vo noore Quda aa gaya hai jahaan mein
Jisay dekh kar sab hain hairaan mubarak

Qalifa hua aatwaan sab ka paida
Hueen mushkilaan sab ki aasaan mubarak

Sab aijaz kul ambiya ke hain jis mein
Vo mojiznuma shahay zeeshan mubarak

Bani sheh ke sadqe mein bigdi Hussaini
Hua ham pe ab fazle yazdaan mubarak

Qasida

Huay paida Raza mubarak ho
Ghul hai salwaat ka mubarak ho

Satvaan janasheen Haidar ka
Qalq mein aa gaya mubarak ho

Aatvaan naebay Rasool Allah
Aaj paida hua mubarak ho

Aaj Kazim ke chand se roshan
Sab zamana hua mubarak ho

Aatvaan sab ka aa gaya rahbar
Qush hai qalqe Quda mubarak ho

Paar karne ko aa gaya bedaa
Aatvaan na Quda mubarak ho

Ay Hussaini tamaam aalam ko
Jashn meelaad ka mubarak ho

Qasida

Ho mubarak aaj alam mein Raza paida hua
Aatvaan Hadi ba fazle kibriya paida hua

Noore chashme Moosi e Kazim Imame do jahaan
Warise Ahmed wasiye Murtuza paida hua

Rahate jaane Ali e Murtuza, roohe Batool
Qurratul ainay janabe Mustafa paida hua

Jis ke faize noor se aalam munawar ho gaya
Fazle Haq se aaj apna peshwa paida hua

Ahmad o Zehra o Haidar aaj farhaan shad hai
Rahme Haq kahta hai aalam mein Raza paida hua

Hai dare daulat pe istaada farishton ki qataar
Ghulghula paiham mubarak baad ka paida hua

Momino ke lab pe jari narae takbeer hai
Janasheene Mustafa salle ala paida hua

Raazi - e - marzee Qaliq, taabae Hukme Quda
Qibla e deen, Kaaba - e - arzo sama paida hua

Misle Ahmed jism ka aya na jab saya nazar
Sab pe zahir ho gaya zille Quda paida hua

Ay mohibo atishe dozaq ka tum ko qof kya
Fazle Haq se shafiye roze jaza paida hua

Ay Shafee ab hal naho kyo mushkile teri tamam
Ab do alam ke liye mushkilkusha paida hua

Qasida

Ay shio shadman ho ke ishrat ka din hai ye
Jannat ki zeb quld ki zeenat ka din hai ye
Hai roze Eid aish o masarrat ka din hai ye
Maula Ali Raza ki wiladat ka din hai ye
Salle ala ka ghul hai zameen aasmaan mein
Paida huay hain shahe qurasaan jahaan mein

Phir naqle tayyaba mein shagoofa khila hai aaj
Ham ko Imam aatvaan Haq se mila hai aaj
Shia hain sab nihaal vo joshe wila hai aaj
Najma ke ghar mein noor ki harsu jila hai aaj
Nazil sabhon pe rahmate rabbe wudood hai
Salle ala ka ghul kaheen shorey durrod hai

Haan shio ye ajeeb samaan hai padho durood
Raazi Quda e kaun o makaan hai padho durood
Paidaeshe Raza ka bayaan hai padho durood
Ghar Qeezraan ka rashke jina hai padho durood
Samin Imam aaye jo dunya e zisht mein
Salle ala ka shor hai aaton bahist mein

Bayshak Quda ke aatvein hujjat janab hain
Mumtaze quld malike jannat janab hain
Quraan ki rooh aayae rahmat janab hain
Zeeshaab o tajdare imamat janab hain
Kaun o makaan me sab se buland in ka paya hai
Adna pe inke jad ko Quda ne bulaya hai

Islam ko sambhalne ne wale yahi to hain
Rab ki tarah se paalne wale yahi to hain
Shion ke dukh ko talne wale yahi to hain
Aafaat se nikaal ne wale yahi to hain
Kausar ke jaam chaahe tawalla se payengay
Shia tamaam quld mein sath inke jayengay

Zeeqaad ki ye gyarveen kya ba sayeed hai
Shab hai shabe baraat to din roz e eid hai
Paidaeshe Imam ka daure jadeed hai
Shio pe mehrbaan Qudae majeed hai
Aaye qadam jo yaan shahe aali janab ke
Kausar pe lut rahe hai pyale sharab ke

Paida hua vo aatvaan apna Imaam hai
Allah ne Raza hi rakha jis ka naam hai
Zamin yahi Rasool ka qaim muqaam hai
Quran mein is ki dosti ka hukm aam hai
Dada Ali inhi ke shahe zulfiqar hain
Nafse Rasool doshe Nabi ke sawar hain

Aaye hain ye sabhon ki hidayat ke wastay
Kazim ke baad hai ye Imamat ke wastay
Shaayaan hai Haq ki aatvein hujjat ke wastay
In ke tamaam Shia hain jannat ke wastay
Tahreer arsh e paak pe isme janaab hai
Salle ala ke zamin e samin qitaab hai

Haan shiaaane Haidare Karaar dekh lo
Qaim muqaam e Ahmede muqtaar dekh lo
Najma ke ghar ko matlae anwaar dekh lo
Lo aatvein Imam ka deedar dekh lo

Ye kash makash hai kandhe se kandha ade huay
Bahre salam dar pe malak hain khade huay

Ay aatvein jahaan ke sardaar as salaam
Firdausiyon ke qafila salaar as salaam
Masoom dasvein Syyede abraar as salaam
Ay jaanasheene Ahmede muqtar as salaam
Ab arz ye Basheer ki Maula qubool ho
Shion ko ser baghe jinaa ki husool ho

Hadees Birth of Imam Raza A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

*'Allaahu laaa' ilaaha illaa' Huu. 'Al- Hayyul-
Qay-yuum.*

*Laa ta'- khuzuhu sina-tunw-wa laa nawm.
Lahuu maa fissaamaawaati wa maa fil' arz.*

*Man-zallazii yashfa-'u 'indahuuu' illaa bi-'iznih
Ya' lamu maa bayna' aydihiim wa maa
khalfahum.*

*Wa laa yu-hiituumna bi-shay-'im-min 'il-mihiii'
illaa bimaa shaaa.'*

*Wa si-'a Kursiyyu-hus-Samaawaa-ti wal-'arz;
wa laa ya-'uudu-huu hijzu - humma wa Huwal-
'Aliyyul- Aziim.*

In the name of Allah, the Benificent, the
Merciful.

Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the
Eternal.

Neither slumber nor sleep overtaketh Him. Unto
Him belongeth whatsoever is in the earth.

Who is he that intercedeth with Him save by His
leave?

He knoweth that which is in front of them and
that which is behind them while they encompass
nothing of His knowledge save what He will.

His throne includeth the heavens and the earth.
And He is never weary of preserving them. He is
the Sublime, the Tremendous. (Sura Baqrah
2:255)

This famous verse is called Ayatul Kursi, the
verse of the Seat or Throne of the All Pervading
All Comprehensive Power, Authority and
Knowledge of God. In this one verse is given in a
nutshell all that we mortals can ever know about
God. The verse begins with the word *Allahu* with
which we mortals, His creatures with all our
limitations of knowledge and strength of intellect,
address him. Only Allah knows what He is,
where He is, how He is. As Maula Ali in Dua e
Mashlool says:

La ilaha illa anta

Ya hua ya man la ya' lamo ma hua

Wa la kaifa hua

Wa la aina hua

Wa la haiso hua illa hua.

O Thou art He of whom no one knoweth what
He' is, nor how He'is, nor where 'He' is, except
'He'!

There is none but Allah, this name comprehends
all the divine attributes of His perfect existence.

He is Ommipotent, all-powerful, the Everliving *Hayyu* and the *Qayyum*: Self Subsistent, the One who is independent of all others, He is to the creatures like the source of light to the darkness. Everything stands by Him. *La tuqazu sinatul min naim* – slumber overtakes him not – meaning He is ever vigilant – perfect vigilance itself. *Lafis samavati wa ma fil arz*: To him belong whatsoever is in the heavens or the earth.

Manzallazi yashafu indahu illa bi izni – These words indicate that God, with All His might and power, is Merciful; that intercession *yashafu* is authorised for those who have earned the title to him by their own unique virtues and distinguished services to the Lord. Those who intercede on behalf of others must themselves be totally free from sins – those qualified by the *Ayate tatheer*: the Holy Ahle Baith. Allah's justice is tempered with His Mercy through *shifaat*.

Ya lamo mabaina indicates God's all-pervading Knowledge, which no one can comprehend for it is absolute and infinite. None can have access, to God's knowledge save what He himself reveals, *Wasiyu kursi samavata fil arz* – His seat or authority extends over the heavens and earth. His power and knowledge and authority has perfect sway over everything. *Wala yudu hifzahuma huval aleeulazeem* – All creation is sustained by Him, the preservation of which tires Him not. No

change is conceivable. He is *Aliul azeem* – the most high and Great – the sublime.

Reading verse 256 closely gives us a clear indication that there is no compulsion in religion *La ikraha fideen* – Islam can never be offered at the point of the sword. It is an invitation to believe in God and to reject the Devil. Hatred of evil is a pre-requisite of the love of God. *Tabarra* goes hand in hand with *Tawalla*. The negation of what is disliked by God and acceptance of the likes and commands.

Urwatul wusqa – the rope of God is through the love of the Holy ones, who are attached to God and will lead you to Him. They are the very people who will take you from darkness to the light *zulmat ilan noor*. But we must keep away from the enemies of the Ahlul Baith, for they are the errant, who bring forth from the light into the darkness. Such are those who are dwellers of Hell fire where they will remain.

The Holy Prophet said whoever recites these verses regularly will be rewarded by Allah with wisdom *hikmat* and faith *eemaan*. Every illness will be away from the reciter and he will have protection from calamities in this world and safe from the wrath of Allah.

Our holy Imams, the repositories of knowledge *'quzzaanal ilm* are the ones who directed people

to the right path to lead them to Allah. They are the leaders who have been blessed with divine knowledge, *ulool ilm*, his chosen ones: '*Astafakum be ilmihi*', chosen for His light: '*Wantajabakum le noorihi*', as the defenders of his religion, the treasurers of his knowledge, and supporters of His Unity, '*arkaanan li tauheedihi*'.

Imam Raza (A.S.), when asked to explain the proof of Allah's existence, replied:

"I looked at my body and found that I cannot increase or decrease it in its length and breadth and that I can neither safeguard it against unpleasantness nor impact any benefit, I came to the conclusion that there is a Maker of this living form and therefore, I believed in His existence. On this account and also on seeing the boats sailing by his all – pervading power and on account of the formation of the clouds and the circulation of the winds and the motions of the sun and the moon and the stars and other manifest marvels of His creations, I believed in His existence."

Our eighth Imam was once asked about the Oneness of Allah. This was his reply. "All Praise be to Allah, who created all things as original creations and fashioned them through His Might and Wisdom. He did not create things from pre-existing things so that His power of creation could be negated, nor did He design them under any need or through any means so that His work

could be questioned or criticised. He created whatever He liked and howsoever He liked. Reason cannot perceive Him. Visualisation cannot reach Him and the faculty of sight cannot perceive Him. He is beyond any calculation or computation. The power of expression is helpless (to describe Him). Eyesight is blind in seeing Him. The power of description and definition goes astray in describing and defining Him. He is veiled without veil and is hidden without any covering. He is known without being seen and He is described without any form or shape and praised without any body. There is no God except Allah, the Great, the Elevated."

Wiladat

This holy Imam was born in Madina on the 11 Zikaaad 148 A.H. His name was Ali ibne Moosa al Reza, the son of our seventh Imam Moosa e Kazim. His mother was Najma, who was considered to be the most notable and distinguished lady in the realm of wisdom and faith.

When people inquired of the seventh Imam, "who is our leader after you?" Imam Moosa Kazim pointed to his son Abul Hasan, Ali Raza A.S. and said, "This is your leader after me." The seventh Imam said in the year in which he died: "I will be taken in this year and the authority (amr) will belong to my son Ali who is named

after two Alis. The first Ali is Ali ibne Ali Talib and the second Ali is Ali ibnal Hussain, the blessings of Allah be on them. He (i.e Ali al Reza) has been given the understanding, forbearance, knowledge, help, love, piety and religion of the first and tribulation and endurance in the face of adversity of the second.”

When Mamoon, the Abbasid Khalifa invited the Imam to Khorasan, he went from Madina to Basra from Basra to Baghdad and then to Qum. The people of Qum rushed to salute him and welcomed him. Everyone desired to invite him to their house. Like his grandfather the Holy Prophet on his arrival after the Hijrat unto Madina, the Imam said, “ Get aside. My camel will stop, - on the door of whichever person it stops, that will be my destination.” The camel moved along the turning twisting lanes of Qum till it reached a door and stopped. The Imam arrived unto that house which today has one of the great religious schools named as Madarasa – e – Rizivia.

Like Farzdaq in the time of Imam Zainulabideen A.S., there was Daabal, a most noteworthy poet during the time of Imam Raza A.S. He wrote a poem in praise of the Imam and recited it in the presence of Mamoon and his court. The Imam himself awarded gifts to the poet and also added further lines to the poem that was written

foretelling his own martyrdom in Toos. Here are some of the lines of the poem in translation.

When I saw the ruined house of the sons of the Prophet, I wept.

The house whose owners were ousted, and hypocrites took their place.

The house where the *tafseer* of Quran was explained.

The place where revelations used to descend but now, because of tyranny, it is empty of the recitation of the Holy Quran.

The owners of the houses who were the heritage of Prophet (P.B.U.H.) were considered the best men of the Ummah.

The men who helped the afflicted ones and continuously they were taken to be their friends.

I see that their belongings and wealth are in the hands of the cruel ones.

Their benevolent hands are empty from their own wealth.

I salute those stars of the sky of Imamah who are sleeping in Kufa and Madina and Karbala.

Who have laid down their lives for Islam.

There is a grave in Baghdad (Musa ibne Jafar A.S.) where in, a pure soul is lying.

The grave, which is one of the palaces of the paradise.

The Imam then, relates Daabal, added the following lines to complete the poem, foretelling his own martyrdom:

There is a grave in Toos too which has a tragedy and grief.

It burns the hearts till the Justice Day and raises the lamentations and weeping of the people.

Going to Toos, Khurasaan for the ziarat of our eighth Imam is highly recommended. It is related from the Holy Prophet himself: "a part of me will be buried in Khurasaan and any momin who does ziarat of Khurasaan will go to Heaven and his sins will be forgiven." Even today, miracles are seen at Mashad where the sick are healed and wishes granted.

Many duas are related from this holy Imam for many ailments. The *Wazaiful abrar* contains a dua shown by Imam Raza for increase in sustenance. It begins thus: *Ya man yumliko hawaijas saaileen.* "O one who accepts the prayers of those who ask His help."

He aroused an amazing enthusiasm among people during his long journey from Medina to Mashad and people rushed from everywhere to learn the teachings and precepts of Islam.

When we embark on a journey we take the name of Imam Raza A.S. as we pray for safety through it. *Allahuma inni as aluka bay haqqe waliyeke ar Raza Ali ibne Moosa alahis salaam illa sallamtami bihi fi jameei asfaari fil biraari wal bihaari wal jubaali wal qifaari wal audiyaati wal*

ghiyaasi min jamee ma aqaafahu wa ahzaru innaku raofur raheem.

Oh Allah I ask you in the name of your wali Ali son of Musa, peace be upon him, for his sake grant me safety all through this journey whether in the land or the sea, whether in the hills or the deserts or the valleys or the jungles to save me from all the things I fear, for doubtless you are Kind and Merciful.

RABBI ANZILNEE MUNZALAM
MUBAAKAW WA WA ANTA KHAYRUL
MUNZILEEN (Mominoon 23:29)

O Lord, disembark me with a blessed disembarkment, for You are the best of those who enable to disembark.

Ziarat Imam Raza A.S.

Assalaamu alayka yaa waliyyallah, Assalaamu alayka yaa Hujjatuallah, Assalaamu alayka yaa noorallaahi fee zulumaatil arz, Assalaamu alayka yaa a moodad deen, Assalaamu alayka yaa waaritha Aadama sifwatullaah, Assalaamu alayka yaa waarith Noohin nabiyyillah, Assalammu alayka yaa warith Ibraheem

khaleelillaah, Assalammu alayka yaa waritha Ismaa eela d'abeeh'illah, Assalamu alayka yaa waritha Moosa kaleemillaah, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha Eesaa roohillaah, Assalammu alayka yaa waritha Mohammadin Rasoolillaah, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha Ameeril

Moomineen aliyyin waliyyillaah wa wasiyyi
 Rasooli rabbil aalameen, Assalaamu alayka yaa
 waritha Fatimataz Zehra, Assalaamu alayka yaa
 waarithal Hasani wal Husayni sayyiday shabaabi
 ahlil jannah, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha
 Aliyyibnil Husain Zaynil Abideen, Assalaamu
 alayka yaa waritha Mohammadibni Aliyyin
 Baaqiri ilmil awwaleena wal aakhireen,
 Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha jaa-faribni
 Mohammad Saadiqil baaarr, Assalammu alayka
 yaa waritha Moosabni Jaafar, Assalaamu alayka
 Ayyuhas siddeeqush shaheed, Assalaamu alayka
 Ayyul wasiyyul baaarrut Taqiyy, Ashhadu
 annaka qad aqamtas salaata wa aataytaz
 zakaata, Wa amarta bil maroofi, Wa nahayta anil
 Munkar, wa Abadtallaaha mukhlisan hattaa
 ataakal yaqeen, Assalaamu alayka wa
 rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh.

Peace be on you, O the represenattive of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh the evident proof of Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the light of Allah in the
 darkness of this (ignorant) world! Peace be on
 you, O the mainstay of the religion! Peace be on
 you, O the Inheritor of Adam, the sincerely
 attached friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the
 Inheritor of Nooh, the Prophet of Allah! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of Ibrahim, the intimate
 friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor
 of Ismaeel, the sacrifice offered to Allah! Peace
 be on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa, who spoke
 to Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of

Eesaa, who received mercy, joy and ease from
 Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Mohammad, the Messenger of Allah! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of the Ammerul
 Moomineen, the representative of Allah, the
 executor of the will of the Messenger of the Lord
 of the worlds! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Fatimah Zehra! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor
 of Hasan and Hussain, the prime leaders of the
 people of the Paradise! Peace be on you, O the
 Inheritor of Ali bin Hussain, the pride of the
 worshippers! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Mohammad bin Ali, the deeply versed in the
 wisdom of the ancients and the moderns! Peace
 be on you, O the Inheritor of Jaafar bin
 Mohammad, the truthful, the virtuous! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa bin Jaafar!
 Peace be on you, O the faithful witness of the
 truth, the martyr! Peace be on you, O the virtuous
 and pious guardian! I bear witness that, verily,
 you established the prayers, gave the prescribed
 share to the needy, commanded to do that which
 is right and lawful, not to do that which is wrong
 and unlawful, sincerely served Allah, till the
 inevitable came unto you. Peace be on you, O
 Abul Hasan,
 and mercy and blessings of Allah be on you.

IMAM MOHAMAD TAQUI A.S.

Titles: Al Jawad, Babul Murad, Qani,
Kuniyat: Abu Jafar
Father: Imam Ali Raza (A.S.)
Mother: Khaizuran
Date of Birth: 10th Rajab 195 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

"He who has confidence in Allah, sees happiness; and he who trusts on Him, He will suffice his affairs."

Qasida

Ibne Shahe Raza par durood o salam
Sarware atqiya par durood o salam

Jis ke sadqay mein ban jaega sab ka kaam
Navein mushkilkusha par durood o salam

Aasiyon ko jo mehshar mein baqshaega
Us Imam e huda par durood o salam

Paar ummat ka bedaa jo kar devega
Us navein na quda par durood o salam

Ye dilaega muqsad dili qalq kay
Sab ke hajat rawa par durood o salam

Ay Hussaini jo hai sab ka Hadi nawaan
Us Imame Huda par durood o salam

Musaddas

Shion mein aaj shadio ishrat ka din hai ye
Qush hai quda bhi aisi bashashat ka din hai ye
Shab hai jo qadr ki tho masarrat ka din hai ye
Salle ala ke Eide wiladat ka din hai ye
Dasveen Rajab ki shab ko bari dhoom dhaam hai
Paidaeshe Taqui alaihis salam hai

Haan shio ab qiyal kahaan hai padho durood
Allah ki qushi ka samaan hai padho durood
Pur noor Qeezraan ka makan hai padho durood

Paidaeshe Taqui ka bayaan hai padho durood
Dasveen Rajab ki raat shabe qadr ho gayi
Ghar mein Raza ke roshni e Badr ho gayi

Paida hua jahaan mein jo masoom gyarvaan
Shion pe hai Quda bhi bohat aaj mehrbaan
Maulood ghar mein eide wiladat ka hai samaan
Jhoola malak jhulate hain de de ke loriyaan
Hooron mein bhi durood ke naalay buland hain
Dozaq ke dar ba hukme Quda aaj band hain

Aaye navein Imam hidayat ke waastay
Qabil hain ye Raza ki niyabat ke waastay
Bheja Quda ne in ko ibadat ke waastay
Hain mustahaq ye Haq ki qilafat ke waastay
Mujda jo hain Imam ki toaled ka mila
Qismat chamak gayi vo dure bay baha mila

Kaisa jahaan mein aaj ye roze sayeed hai
Dunya mein momineen ko ye lufte mazeed hai
Shion pe aaj rahmate rabbe majeed hai
Paida huay Imame nahum aaj eid hai
Sab ka dimagh faqr se arshe bareen pay hai
Sab bando bast qulde bareen ka zameen pay hai

Mashoor hain Sakeena jo Hazrat Taqui ki maan
Yane Sabeeka, Nobiya, Rehana, Qeezraan
Qudrat Quda ki batn se unke hui ayaan
Noore ahad ki chamki tajalli ba izzo shaan
Husne Imam rashk dahey toor ho gaya
Ghar Qeezraan ka noor se maamoor ho gaya

Ya shahe qaas o aam mubarak ho aap ko
Farzande lal faam mubarak ho aap ko
Rashke mahay tamaam mubarak ho aap ko
Hadi e deen Imam mubarak ho aap ko
Mehfooz hifze Haq mein rahay laal aap ka
Badta rahay urooj pe iqbaal aap ka

Qasida

Janasheenay Raza mubarak ho
Sarware atqiya mubarak ho

Jo hai hamnaame Ahmade muqtar
Hujjate kibriya mubarak ho

Hai wasi ye navaan Mohamad ka
Qalq ka peshwa mubarak ho

Jis se roshan hai qanaey eemaan
Vo mahay pur zia mubarak ho

Kehte hain arsh par ye hoor o malak
Jashn meelad ka mubarak ho

Hai Taqui o Jawad jis la laqab
Vo Imame huda mubarak ho

Faiz paayengay saray hajat mand
Sab ko hajat rawa mubarak ho

Shahey deen se Hakeema kahti hain
Jalwa e dilruba mubarak ho

Qasida

Hai dasveen Rajab ki, qushi ka din hai ye
Navein muqteda ki wiladat ka din hai ye

Na kyon shaad ho momine paak batin
Bari shadmani o bahjat ka din hai ye

Madeenay mein hai shad har eik momin
Ye shab mojizay ki karamat ka din hai ye

Jawad aap ka hai laqab hain saqi bhi
Ke ye sab ki qatir sa – adat ka din hai ye

Galay miltey hai aaj hans hans ke mardum
Ye sab momino ki masarrat ka din hai ye

Quda baaniye jashn ko shad rakhe
Quda se yahi arze hajat ka din hai ye

Jo hazir hain vo sab rahe shad o qurram
Vo bar laye hajat ke farhat ka din hai ye

Qalam rok Jarjees hajat talab kar
Sab aameen kahein ye inayat ka din hai ye

Mojiza

Mohamad janashin sache hai sarkare paymbar ke
Abojad ki tara ye bhi hai mazhar Rabbe Akbar ke

Agar che thi Madinay me sukunat shahe Vaala ki

Kiya karte the par har waqt shion ki qabar geeri

Ayan thi jan nisaro ki jo har mushkil har ek halat
Madad farmate the chashme zadan me
jake vaa Hazrat

Madine ki shahr seaap ek shab Sham me pohnche
Ziyarat ki har ek jakey jahaan aasaar the jad ke

Gaye us ja gaya tha jahan sare Shabeer latkaya
Jaga vo dekh kar bay saqta rona bohat aaya

Vahaan dekha mohib ek aap ka masroofe ta at hai
Kabhi sarfe aza hai aur kabhi mehvey ibadat hai

Mohabat se ye farmaya idhar ao moheb meray
Utha foran, gaya jab do qadam vo aap ke peechay

Na tha ab Sham balke samne Kufay ki masjid thi
Namaz us ne ada ki jab ziarat padh ke Maula ki

Chale Maula vaha seaur qadam bahar raka us nay
Nazar anay lagay bas Masjide Qizra ke guldastay

Rasoole paak ki padh kar ziarat sarfe ta – at tha
Junhi nikla vahaan se Kabatullah samne dekha

Tawafe Kaaba kar ke jab huay farigh ibadat se
Kaha us ne bohat arsa hua ab Shaam ko chaliye

Subhan Allah Jawade zisharaf ki kya fazeelat hai

Har ek jumbish se paoun ki aya Shane wilayat hai

Vaha se apni ja chashme zadan me aki jab dekha
Hua mabhoot jatay waqt jo tha waqt ab bhi tha

Bade charche huay ek ajnabi ki is karamat ke
Har ek shaami ko thay armaan ab is ki ziarat ke

Garaz jab sal guzra pir vahi din raat a pohnche
Gaya phir vo mohib saale guzishta ki jaga ghar se

Mohamad laye phir tashreef pahle ki tarah us ja
Usay phir lay gaye hamraah apne har jaga Maula

Jab aya Sham vapis usne pakde paoun aur poocha
Na chodunga qadm batlaiye hai nam e nami kya

Mohamad nam hai farmaya ibne Mustafa hun me
Quda hi ki ata se mazhare Shaanay Quda hun me

Qadam choome mohib ne aap ke farte masarat se
Kaha me aap ke qurbaan huay talaey rasa meray

Bas ab batlaiye banday pe kya haq ki inayat hai
Gaya jo aap ke hamraah kya is ki fazeelat hai

Kaha haq ne tujhe firdaus mein jae iqamat di
Imame asr ke hamraah jo tu ne ibadat ki

Ye farma kar usi ja aap ghaib hogaye Maula
Bas ab sar tha Mohib ka subha tak
aur shukr ka sajda

Kiya ab us ne charcha aap ki kashfe karamat ka
Laga kehne hai kya mojiznuma dekho mera Agha

Hua tha us se pahle jab isi aijaz ka charcha
Har ek eemaan laya ajnabi ko ba quda samjha

Magar jab nam e nami agaya farzande Hyder ka
Har ek Shami hua dushman mohibe AaleAthar ka

Suna jab vaan ke Aamil ne diya hukme giraftari
Hua mehboos zindaan mei badhi jab us ki hairani

Lika Amil ko us ne be qata kyo mujhko he pakda
Kiya hai main ne kya aqir, hua jis par sitam aisa

Jawab is ka usay phir Sham ke Aamil say ye aaya
Mohamad Sahibe qudrat hai phir tujko dar kiska

Tuje chashme zadan me le gayejo char shehro me
Unhi se kah ke ab Ibne Ali aakar rehayi dein

Jawabe arz pakar ho gaya maghmoom vo momin
Gaya dene ghiza jab Sham ke zindan mein us din

Bajaye us ke, us ki bediyaan rakhi hui paya
Hua vo is tara ghayib thakay sab dhund ke har ja

Zahe qismat zahe taqdeer kya us ke muqadar the
Imame Asr ne bulwaya liya nazdeek qud apne

Lateef aisay hazaron mojizay zahir jo farmae
Mohamad qalq mein ilme ladunni leke hain aaye

Hadees Birth Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim

*Ya ayyuhal lazeena aaamannuttaqqullss hu
wabtaghu ilaihil wasedata wa jaahidn fi
sabeelihi laallakum tuflihoon.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the
Merciful.

O ye who believe, Fear Allah and seek ye an
approach unto Him and strive hard in His way,
that ye may be successful. (Sura Maidah 5:35)

The verse is addressed to *momineen* – those with
eemaan - to seek nearness to Allah to obtain the
pleasure of Allah by obeying His commands,
abstaining from everything forbidden and seeking
a *waseelah* – a means of approach. To gain
access to a personality of a very high position or
status, we need a *waseela*, a means for otherwise
this cannot be achieved.

In the case of reaching God there cannot be any
doubt that the means to Him is the Holy Prophet
and the Holy Imams. If God had willed, he could
have guided mankind by inspiring each one
individually. But in His infinite wisdom he had
not deemed it desirable. He deputed his
emissaries to express His will to His creation,

through angels as intermediaries and sometimes
directly addressing those chosen by Him. His will
was revealed to His apostles and the chief of the
apostles being the Holy Prophet Mohamad, the
best *waseela* or means to approach Him can be
none but the Holy Prophet and those whom God
did commission to be his successors, the Holy
Imams.

Mediation – ‘*waseela*’ – is the means to reach
God, through following the Holy Prophet and the
Imams who are on the Right Path, purified by
God Himself. They were always guided by the
revelation from God and the divinely inspired
knowledge, never yielding to falsehood. Their
lives have always been beacons of knowledge
giving guidance to mankind. The Holy Prophet
and the Imams will be given mediation, which
will become manifest at the resurrection. Allah
will give permission to the Prophet and Ahlebaith
to intercede for his community.

The Holy Prophet said,
“When you hear the *muzzeein*, then repeat what he
says and call down blessings upon me. If
someone calls down a blessing upon me, God
will call down ten upon him. Then ask that I be
given the mediation for it is a station in the
garden suited only for one of God’s servants and
I hope to be that one. If anyone asks that I be
given the mediation, my intercession for him will
become lawful”.

Our holy Imams have taught us to pray for the mediation of Prophet Mohamad and the Ahlebaith. Prayers in the Sahifa Kamila 66 (3-4) and 65 (4-5) teach us how to ask for this:

*Fa salle ala Mohamin qatinun nabiyyin
wa ala ahle baithi tayyibin attaahirin
war zuqni shafaata Mohmadin sallalal alaihi wa
aalihi.*

So bless Mohamad, the seal of the Prophets and His household, the good, the pure. Pardon me with the intercession of Mohamad, (God bless him and his household). (65:5)

The dua for Thursday ends with,
*Salle alaa Mohamadim wa aalihi
wajal tawasuli bihi shaafian yaumul qiyamati
naafian*

innaka anta arrahur raahimeen.

Bless Mohamad and his household and make my seeking his mediation as are intercessor give profit on the Day of Resurrection,

Surely thou art the Most Merciful of the Merciful (66:3-4).

Allah's mercy and the mediation of the Holy Prophet are the means of salvation as reiterated by the prayer of munajaat of *mutawassilleen*, in the Sahifa Kamila. *Dua e Tawassul* has been quoted from the Holy Imams by Mohamad ibne Babuyah who said "I have never recited it concerning any problem without soon seeing the

effect of God's answer." The prayer is asking Allah and turning to His infinite mercy through the Prophet and each of the fourteen Masooms. We turn to each of them, taking their names, one after another, each time asking intercession and access through them to God.

After taking the names of each Masoom we repeat, *Inna tawajjahna wastasfaana wa tawassalna bika ilalallah wa qaddam naaka bayna yaday haajaataina. Ya wajeehan indallah ishfalana indallah.*

We turn to thee, ask thy intercession, and seek access through thee to God We place thee ahead of our needs O thou who hast standing with God, intercede for us with God.

Wiladat

Our ninth Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S. was born on tenth Rajab in 195 A.H. in Madina. His father is our eighth Imam Ali Reza A.S. and his mother was known as Kheezraan or Sabeeka. She was from the family of Mary Copt, Ummul Momineen and was renowned for her purity, modesty and superb human virtues.

Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S. was the only son of his father. His descendants are known as the Rizvi saadaat. Imam Reza A.S. several times during his life indicated to his followers that his son Abu Jafar (al Jawad) would be the next

Imam. When someone said the child was too young, the Imam replied, "God may He be praised, sent Jesus, son of Mary, to be an apostle, a prophet the bringer of a revealed law, (sharia) to begin his mission when his age was younger than that of Abu Jafar (al Jawad) peace be on him." He further, advised, his followers to ask any questions they had to the Imam, even in childhood as Allah had given him divine knowledge.

Indeed, the ninth Imam undertook the office of Imamate on the shahadat of Imam Reza (A.S.), when he was only nine years old. One year after the martyrdom of Imam Reza A.S. Mamoon was proceeding for hunting along with a group of men. Some children were playing in the street. A child was standing on one side of the street and watching them play. All of the children ran away as soon as they saw Mamoon and his army. However, the ten-year-old child who was watching kept on standing and did not move from his place. Mamoon came near him and asked, "Oh son, why did you not run away as the others did?"

He replied, "The way was not narrow so I could be a hurdle for your crossing it. I have not committed anything wrong so that I might be afraid. I do not think you would annoy anyone without any reason. Therefore, my running away would be reasonless." Mamoon was surprised

and amazed at the boldness, dauntlessness and training of that child and asked, "What is your name?"

He replied "Mohamad."

Mamoon then asked, "Whose son are you?"

He said, "Son of Ali."

Mamoon said, "Are you not the son of Reza A.S.?"

He replied, "Yes"

Mamoon praised and applauded him and moved on, along with his companions.

The ninth Imam during his lifetime prepared the people of Madina, teaching them the rules for *taqleed* and *ijtehaad*. He knew that the times of the tenth and eleventh Imams will be mostly spent in prison. This was the last time the Shias would be able to receive direct guidance from the Imam himself.

Ali ibne Khalid in Al Kafi narrates that he met a man in prison who had been brought in chains from Syria. He said to ibne Khalid:

"I was (just) a man in Syria," he said, "who used to worship God, the Exalted, in the place in which it was said that the head of al-Husayn, peace be on him, was placed. One night I was in my place facing the *mihrab*, mentioning God, the Mighty and the High when I saw a person standing in front of me. I looked towards him and he told me to get up. I got up with him and he walked with me a little way. Suddenly we were

in the mosque of Kufa. He asked me: 'Do you know this mosque?' I answered: 'Yes, this is the mosque of Kufa.' He said: 'Let us pray.' I prayed with him. Then he left and I left with him. He walked with me a little way. Suddenly we were in the mosque of the Apostle, may God bless him and his family. He greeted the Apostle and prayed and I prayed with him. Then he went out and I went out with him. He walked a little way. Suddenly we were in Mecca. He made the tawaf of the (sacred) House and I made it with him. Then he went out and walked a little way. Suddenly we were (back) in the place in which I used to worship God in Syria. The person disappeared from my sight and I was amazed and dazed at what I had seen."

"The next year I saw that person again. I rejoiced (to see) him. He called me and I answered him. He did as he had done in the previous year. When he was about to leave me in Syria, I said to him: 'I ask you by the truth which I estimate you to have through what I have seen from you, will you tell me who you are?' He said: 'I am Mohamad bin Ali bin Musa bin Jafar, peace be on them.'

When this momin told people around him in Syria that it was Imam Mohamad Taqui who had taken him, he was reported to the authorities. Then he was sent for, arrested and put in chains. Ibne Khalid said he would raise the issue with the authorities but was saddened to find that he got a

negative reply to his plea. Instead the answer came: "Tell the one, who in one night took you from Syria to Kufa, from Kufa to Madina, from Madina to Mecca and then took you back from Mecca to Syria to take you from your prison". When the people went to the prison they found that where the prisoner momin had been, there were only chains. The prisoner had disappeared and no trace could be found.

Salawat

A dua quoted from the Imam for protection is as follows:

Ya noor o ya burhaanu
Ya mubeeno ya muneero
Ya rabbi akfinish shuroora
Wa aafaatid dahoori
Wa as alukan najaata
Yauna yunfaqu fis soor

Taking the holy names of Allah, we plead to the Almighty to save us from every calamity and disaster especially on the day of Qiyama.

LA ILAAHA ILLAAA ANTA SUBHANAKA
 INNEE KUNTU MINAZ Z'AALIMEEN
 (Ambiya 21:87)

There is no God but God (O Lord). Glory be to You. Verily I was of the unjust.

Ziarat Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya waliyallah
Assalaamo alayka ya hujjatallah
Assalaamo alayka ya noorallahi fi zulumatil arzi
Assalaamo alayka yabna Rasoolallah
Assalaamo alayka wa ala aabaaika
Assalaamo alayka wa ala abnaaika
Assalaamo alayka wa ala auliyaaika
Ash hado annaka qad aqamtas salaah
wa aataitaz zakaat
wa amarta bil maaroof
wa nahita anil munkar
wa talotal kitaab haqqa tilavatihi
Wa jahadta fillahi haqqa jihaadihi
Hatta aatakal yaqeen
Aataituka zaairan aarifan be haqqika mualiyan
Lia auliyaaika muaadiyan li aadaika fashfa li inda
rabbik.

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh light in the darkness of the
earth!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the Messenger of
Allah!
Peace be on you and your ancestors!
Peace be on you and your sons!
Peace be on you and your friends!
I bear witness that you kept up the prayer and
paid the zakat,
And ordered to do good and forbade the
commitment of sins and recite the Quran with a

befitting recitation and waged Jihad for the sake
of Allah befittingly.
And to the last breath patiently endured all the
torture inflicted on you.
Your pilgrim has come to you, who knows your
truthfulness.
He loves those who are your friends and treats
your enemies with enmity!
Hence, intercede with your Lord for him!

IMAM ALI NAQUI A.S.

Titles: Al Hadi, Naseh, Tayyab, Ameen,
Kuniyat: Abul Hasan
Father: Imam Mohamad Al Taqui (A.S.)
Mother: Sumana Khatoon
Date of Birth: 15th Zillhijj 212 A.H.
Place of Birth: Surba, near Madina

Saying:

"People are respected in this world for possessing wealth and in the Hereafter for possessing righteous deeds."

Salaam

Janasheene Taqui par durood o salaam
Noore chasme Nabi par durood o salaam

Hai qamar se Taqui ke munawar jahaan
Is Imame jali par durood o salaam

Mushkilain sab ki aasaan farmaega
Dilrubae Ali par durood o salaam

Jo hai dasvaan qalifa Imame huda
Us quda ke vali par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini shab o roz ta zindagi
Bheij Hazrat Naqui par durood o salaam

Qasida

Ho mubarak aaj aalam mein Naqui paida huay
Noore haq nafse Nabi ibne Taqui paida huay

Roze juma, paanchvi maahe Rajab ko momino
Janasheene Mustafa dasvein vasi paida huay

Naam hain naame Ali se aur laqab jis ka Naqui
Fazle Haq se aaj hamnaame Ali paida huay

Raahate roohe Taqui aaraame jaane Mustafa
Noore chashme Murtaza nafse Nabi paida huay

Sajdae Haq mein rahay subho masa shaah anam
Ho gaye mashhoore aalam mutaqqi paida huay

Fazlo barkat se teray ay muqtadae do jahaan
Deene haq zahir hua aur muqtadi paida huay

Mit gaya dil se ghame dunya o deen bilkul Shafi
Haamiye shah o gada jab ke Naqui paida huay

Qasida

Huay paida Naqui mubarak ho
Qush hain bayhad Taqui mubarak ho

Hai qamar se Taqui ke jag roshan
Ya Imame jali mubarak ho

Aaj dasvaan vasi hua paida
Ya Mohamad Nabi mubarak ho

Mushkilain momino ki hal karne
Aa gaye lo Naqui mubarak ho

Aaj paida hua navaan naeb
Ya Ali e wali mubarak ho

Ye vaseela bada hai baqshish ka
Kehtay hain ummati mubarak ho

Ay Hussaini bachaney ummat ko
Huay paida Naqui mubarak ho

Qasida

Baqshishe Qaliqe yazdaan ho mubarak tum ko
Haq ka ye lutf faravaan ho mubarak tum ko

Kehte hain farte masarrat se mohibaane Imam
Ye pisar ay shahey zeeshaan ho mubarak tum ko

Haq ka inaam hai baqsha hai Ali sa farzand
Fazle rab baqshishe Rahmaan ho mubarak tum ho

Ruay anwar ki zia se hai munawar aalam
Nayyar o maah e daraqshaan ho mubarak tum ho

Momino shahe risalat ka ye dasvaan hai vasi
Faqre Daood o Suleimaan ho mubarak tum ho

Hai Naqui jis ka laqab ismay mubarak hai Ali
Aa gaya deen ka sultaan ho mubarak tum ho

Baargaah shahey kaunain mein hazir ho kar
Keh rahay hai malak har aan ho mubarak tum ko

Baghe firdaus mein bhi aaj hai jashne meelaad
Ye sada deta hai Rizvaan ho mubarak tum ko

Shadi hai aaj viladat ki Ali ke ghar mein
Arz karte hain sanaqaan ho mubarak tum ko

Tehniyat keejiye ya shah Aseema ki qubool
Kehti hai ye basad armaan ho mubarak tum ko

Qasida

Ali ka zahir hua hai jalwa,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay
Hamara dasvaan Imam aaya,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Zahay sharafat zahay karamat,
zahay taharat zahay jalalat
Ye noore avval hai kibriya ka,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Ye dasvaan naib hai Mustafa ka,
mila hai aijaaz ambiya ka
Hua hai aisa na koi hoga,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Zahay mukarram zahay mufaqqam,
zahay muqaddas, zahay moazzam
Yahi hain chauthay Ali e aala,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Yahi hain Masoom Haq ke mazhar,
Yahi hain mehboobe rabbe akbar
Ameene aalam, Naqui e vaala,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Ameeno aadil, kareem o baazil,
har eik ilm o hunar ka haamil
Haqeeqat in ki na koi samjha
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Lateef kaisi qushi ka din hai,
ke shaad har ek jawaan masim hai
Mila hai shion ko aisa aagha,
zameen ke upar falak ke neechay

Musaddas

Ay momino qushi ho ke ishrat ka din hai ye
Dasvein Imame paak ki qilqat ka din hai ye
Phir paanchveen Rajab ko massarat ka din hai ye
Salle ala ke Eide viladat ka din hai ye
Shion ke tarah shaad Mohamad Taqui huay
Hamnaam phir Ali ke jo paida Naqui huay

Jannat ke chand arsh ke taarey yahi to hain
Shion ke maghfirat ke saharay yahi to hain
Aghae naamdaar hamaray yahi to hain
Haan haan Taqui ke raj dularay yahi to hain
Roze ghadeer se mae aala piye huay
In ki vila ka shia hai pyala piye huay

Betay Taqui ke Hazrate Sausan ke laal hain
Aulaad hain Ali ke Mohamad ki aal hain
Shakle bashar mein noore ahad ka jamaal hai
Kya husn ka bayaan ho ye Yousuf misaal hain
Paida huay ye aaj bade aan baan se
Milti hai shaan inki Mohamad ki shaan se

Lo shio dasvein saqie Kausar ko dekh lo
Masnad nasheene shaafiye mehshar ko dekh lo
Arshe Quda ke baarvein zavar ko dekh lo
Padh kar durood shakle munavar ko dekh lo

Hoorein sab aayeen gode khilane ke wastay
Haazir malak hain door hilane ke wastay

Waqte sahar hui jo wiladat huzoor ki
Shion ke dil mein taah nahin kuch suroor ki
Jinno bashar ke jumla wahoosh o tuyoor ki
Taqdeer khul gayi hai farishton ki hoor ki
Naazil subhon pe rahmate Rab bayshumaar hai
Din Eid ka hai aaj ke rozay bahaar hai

Bayshak wahi durood bhi padta kaseer hai
Jis mein vilae aal ka shaamil qameer hai
Salle ala ka zikr ajab haq pazeer hai
Quraan mein saaf hukme Qudae Qadeer hai
Pi kar ma e wila na kahein kyon tamaam masth
Salawat bar Mohamad o Aale Mohamad asth

Qasida

Mubarak Taqui jaane Haidar mubarak
Pisar aap ko sab ka sarvar mubarak

Ali un Naqui sa diya Haq ne beta
Ho bahre wilayat ko gauhar mubarak

Mila laal Hazrat ko taaje Nabi ka
Ye anwaare Qaliq ka mazhar mubarak

Dare paak par sab malaek hain haazir
Ye maqdoom maqloof e daavar mubarak

Hain salle ala ke har ek simt naaray

Ho ye jashn meelade dilbar mubarak

Sajaya gaya aaj arshe bareen bhii
Masarrat ye Allah o akbar mubarak

Do bala hua noor Hazrat ke ghar ka
Pisar rashke mehre munawar mubarak

Jinaa se bohat shaad aati hain Zehra
Hain tashreef farmaan payambar mubarak

Ali apne pothay ke lab choomte hain
Vilae quda ka ye manzar mubarak

Nageen muztarib hai madad jald keejay
Kahein sab chamkta muqadar mubarak

Qasida

Vo jis ke qalbo nazar mein yaro
Naqui ki surat basi hui hai
Isi kay seenay mein hai hararat
isi ki aankho mein roshni hai

Vo jis ko kehte hain asl eemaan
vo meray Maula ki dosti hai
Vo jis ko kehte hain nasle Shaitan
vo meray Maula ki dushmani hai

Ali ka jisko na hoga irfaan,
Nabi pe laega kaisay eemaan

Bagheir dar ke rasaai ghar tak,
Kaheen jahaan mein kabhi hui hai

Kaheen Naqui hai kaheen Raza hai
Kaheen hai Abid kaheen mujahid
Ali ko jis rang mein bhi dekha
pukari dunya Ali Ali hai

Dikha ke lashkar Imam Hadi
ko kya daraega koi zalim
Qabar nahin hai isi ki godi
ka eik par varda Askari hai

Naqui ne ashaar vo padhe hain
ke hosh zaalim ke ud gaye hain
Dimaag o dil par ho jis ka qabza
nigaahe Haq mein vahi wali hai

Utar gaya sultanat ka nasha,
ulat gaye saaray jaam o meena
Juda zamanay ki shaeri say
Imame bar haq ki shaeri hai

Ye maana zindaan mein tha andhera,
dara na leikin Imam mera
Ke jis taraf sar utha ke dekha,
tamaam sajdon ki roshni hai

Kaha Naqui ne ke mat banao,
har eik Zainab ko binte Haidar
Tumhari koshish se koi beti
kisi zamanay mein bun saki hai

Naqui ke qadmo pe kar ke sajda,
kiya hai sheron ne ye ishara
Unhi ke qadmo pe roze awwal,
malaeka ki jabeen jhuki hai

Hadees Birth of Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

Ammanyujeebo muztarra iza da'aaaho wa yakshiffos soo.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Is not He who answereth the distressed one when he calleth Him and removeth the distress. (Sura Naml 27:62)

The recital of this ayat is an often-found surely effective prayer for relief from any unavoidable difficulty – 12000 times at a stretch. We are asked to ponder “Who is He who answers the prayer of those in distress when they call Him and removes their distress”. It is indeed Allah the *Mujeeb*, the Hearer of prayer, who answers the dua of the “*muztar*” which implies one in a state of anxiety and distress. It is Allah who dispels the distress and gives *shifa*. Through dua, we are given an opportunity by the gracious creator, to come close to Him to seek forgiveness for our sins and fulfillment of our needs.

The etiquette of dua shown by our holy Imams is that we begin with the praise and glorification of Allah. This is not because Allah needs to be praised before he answers our duas, but to remind the supplicant of the Supreme Being he is addressing. We have put our needs and desires before the One, who has absolute mastery over everything. *Inmallaaha ala kulle shain qadeer*. Allah has given the keys to the doors of His infinite mercy by inviting us to pray to him.

Humility is an essential part of *dua*, an acknowledgement of our shortcomings in front of the Almighty. The *duas* taught by our Imams embody this sense of humility very beautifully and often use the ayat of the Quran within the duas. They are interwoven within the fabric of the dua for the Imams were divinely guided and are so close to Allah, using His revealed words within the context of prayers to him. They have taught us '*munajat*' literally meaning secret conversations '*najwa*'. These communications with the Almighty have been taught by all our Imams – the *munajat* in Ramadan taught by Imam Ali implores Allah to grant mercy and forgiveness repeatedly calling "*Maulaya ya Maulaya*". Another shorter dua in the same vein is to be found in *Sahifa Kamila*, duas taught by Imam Zainulabideen. A hadees of the Holy Prophet says, "And when the servant of Allah turns to His master in the middle of the night and

does *munajaat*, Allah will illuminate his heart. And when he says "My Lord", the Most Majestic will respond saying Here I am. O my servant, and ask Me and I will give you, and rely on me, I will be sufficient for you."

The Holy Quran recommends that we pray regularly five times a day – *Fajr, Zohr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha* at daybreak, noon, and when the sun goes down. Regular prayer is like a river flowing at every door and "he who bathes five times in it no directly of any sin will remain on him." Through constant remembrance of the Almighty God, we are in communication with Allah. An active realisation of the existence of the All Divine Almighty and All Knowing Being would restrain us from evil. The sixth Imam Jafar e Sadiq A.S. said, "he who wishes to know if his prayers have been accepted by God should find out himself how far his prayers have restrained him from evil. His prayers are accepted only to the extent they have been effective in disciplining him and have kept him away from evil."

The Holy Imams have ordained that one of the signs of the believers is that they perform *Nafila* prayers. *Salat* is the highest virtue of a believer. "Our Shias" said Imam Jafar e Sadiq "are those who when alone do remember God the most". The night prayer *Tahujud* has many merits. One *rakat* of the night prayer will be written in the name of the reciter as equal to the recompense of

a thousand years prayer, his thousand needs will be fulfilled in this world and the next, his sins will be forgiven and he will enter Paradise. In the namaz e Shab we ask for others, and remember those in need. It is a prayer performed secretly at night, a selfless act, displaying humanity and consideration for others. Allah loves a person who first asks for others, then prays for himself.

Imam Zainulabideen in the twentieth dua, *Makarimul Aqlaq* recommended especially for Ramadan reminds us that we should not get vain about ourselves and be aware of our own shortcomings. He asks us to pray to Allah to protect us from vanity. 'O Allah bless Mohamad and his family. Raise me not a single degree with people unless you have lowered me an equal amount, within myself. Let there not occur any outward honour for me unless there has occurred an inner degradation of an equal amount, within myself.'

Wiladat

Imam Ali Naqui A.S., our tenth holy Imam was born on fifth Rajab (according to another source 15th Zillhijj) in the year 212 A.H. in the vicinity of Medina, at a place called Surya. His father was Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S. and his mother was called Samana Khatoon. He was hardly nine

years old when he attained the office of Imamat when his twenty-five year old father was martyred through poistion.

Imam Ali Naqui (A.S.) lived through the reigns of seven of the Abbasid caliphs. During the time of Mutasim and Wasiq, the Imam lived in Madina peacefully. After Wasiq, Mutawakil came to power, the trend changed and he started persecuting the followers of the Ahlebaith. Pilgrimage to Kerbala was stopped and the shrine of Imam Hussain A.S. razed to the ground. Mutawakil even tried to divert water towards it and the land ploughed. But the water encircled it and horses refused to take the ploughs towards the holy grave. He banned people going to visit Kerbala when even mutilation of limbs and giving up loved ones to be killed by Mutawwakil did not deter the Shias from ziarat of Kerbala.

Mutawwakil forced the Imam to come to Samarra, which was now the capital city. On his arrival, the Imam was made to stay at an inn meant for beggars and the destitute. Then he was placed under house arrest

. When a woman made a claim that she was Zainab, daughter of Imam Ali (A.S.) and attracted a great deal of attention, the Khalifa was nonplussed and asked Imam Ali Naqui how the truth of her claim could be tested. The Imam replied that the flesh of Bani Hashim is haram on

animals. The woman immediately denied her false claim and accepted that she was a fake. Muttawakil then put the Imam into an enclosure with hungry wild animals. He gathered with his courtiers to watch what he thought would be a feast for the animals. Instead when the Imam approached the animals, the lions came to him affectionately and rubbed their noses at his feet. Mutawwakil's ploy only increased the Imam's status in the eyes of friends and foes.

The Imam answered many questions relating to the Quran and the apostles. His knowledge was immense and any questions put to him were answered clearly. Even under the most difficult of conditions the Imam spent his time in prayer and dua.

The *Ziarat Jami e Kabeera* is related from this Holy Imam. This *ziarat* is read after reciting *takbeer Allah o Akbar* 100 times. It can be read at the shrine of any of the Masooms and our living Imam has recommended that we read it for fulfillment of needs. They are the patrons of Allah's blessings, directing us to the right path, the custodians of the secrets of Allah. '*Lafaziatih sirrillah*'

and the bearers of the Book of Allah '*haamilateh kitabillah*'.

They have been chosen by Allah for His light '*wantajibi kum li noorihi*'

as the defenders of his religion and the guardians of his secrets.

Salvation is for those who hold fast to the Aaima and he who follows them will get Paradise '*attabakum faljannata*'. As we recite the *ziarat* we declare and affirm our obedience to the Imam acknowledging their excellence and seeking their intercession with Allah. '*Man atakim faqad ata Allah wa man asakum faqad asallah*.' Verily who obeys you Allah and who disobeys you disobeys Allah.'

Since they are the best interceders for Allah, the closest to Allah in His Creation, His chosen ones we pray that we are included among those who recognise them and their position.

'Wa jadtto shufaa a agraba ilaika min Mohamadin wa ahlebaithil aqyaar.

Aaimatil abraar

La jaaltuhum shufaayi

Aujabta lahum alaika

Asaluka un tud qilni fi jumlati aarifeen bihum wa bi haqqihim wa fi zumratil marhoomeen.'

We ask the Almighty to place us among the crowd blessed by the intercession of the Aima so that we achieve our goal in the Hereafter.

RABBANAA AATINA MIL LADUNKA
RAHMATAW WA HAYYI LANAA MIN
AMRINAA RASHADAA. (Kahf18: 10)

O our Lord, grant us mercy from You and provide a right course for us in our affair.

Ziarat Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya abal Hasanil Aliyibna
Mohammad az Zaki ir Raashidan noor as Saqib
wa Rahmatullahi wa barakaatuhu,
Assalaamo alayka ya Safiallah, Assalaamo
alayka ya Sirrallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Hablallah, Assalaamo
alayka ya Qeeratallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Safwatallah, Assalaamo
alayka ya Ameenallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Haqallah, Assalaamo
alayka Habeeballah
Assalaamo alayka ya Nooral anwaar, Assalaamo
alayka ya Zainul abraar
Assalaamo Hujatar Rahmaan, Assalaamo alayka
ya Ruknal eemaan
Assalaamo alayka ya Maulal momineen,
Assalaamo alayka ya Valias Saaleheen
Assalaamo alayka yabna Qaatiman Nabieen,
Assalaamo alayka yabna Sayyidal waseeyeen,
Assalaamo alayka ayyuhal alamul raziyy
Assalaamo ayyuhal mubayyuno lil halaali minal
haraam, Assalaamo alayka ayyuhal waliyan
Naasih, Assalaamo ayyuhal tareequl waazih
Assalaamo alayka wa rahmatullahi wa
barakaatuh

Peace be on you, Oh Abul al Hasan Ali bin
Mohammad, the pure, the guided, the luminous

light, and may Allah have mercy on you and
bless you!,

Peace be on you, Oh choice of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh secret of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh rope of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh chosen of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh confidant of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh truth of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh beloved of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh light of lights!
Peace be on you, Oh dignity of the pious!
Peace be on you, Oh proof of the Beneficent!
Peace be on you, Oh pillar of faith!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of the believer!
Peace be on you, Oh guardian of the righteous!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the Last of the
Prophets!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the trustees of
authority!
Peace be on you, Oh faithful and confidant!
Peace be on you, Oh sign of those who are
pleases to resign to the will of Allah!
Peace be on you, who discriminates between the
permitted and the forbidden!
Peace be on you, Oh advising guardian!
Peace be on you, Oh exponent of the manifest
religion!
Peace be on you and may Allah confer His mercy
and blessings on you!

IMAM HASAN ASKARI A.S.

Titles: Zaki, Siraj, Hadi, Qalis,
Kuniyat: Abu Mohamad
Father: Imam Ali Naqui (A.S.)
Mother: Saleel
Date of Birth: 10th Rabi us sani 232 A.H.
Place of Birth: Madina

Saying:

*"There are no qualities above these two:
Faith in Allah and being beneficial to
Muslims."*

Salaam

Hasan e Askari par durood o salaam
Janasheenay Taqui par durood o salaam

Jis ka farzand hai peshwa e Maseeh
Us Imame jali par durood o salaam

Jad ki ummat ko baqshanay wala Imam
Roohe Jaane Nabi par durood o salaam

Mushkilain sab ki aasaan farmaengey
Dilruba e Ali par durood o salaam

Haq ka jalwa dikhaega jo qalq ko
Us Quda ke wali par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini jo hai gyarravaan peshwa
Bheij tu us wali par durood o salaam

Qasida

Ho mubarak aaj Imame Askari paida hua
Aaj farzande Naqi Sibte Taqui paida hua

Hai Mohamad ka jo potha aur Mohamad ka pidar
Saniye Hazrat Hasan ibne Ali paida hua

Hai jo ham qulqe Mohamad hai jo ham quay Ali
Tabae farmaane Allah o Nabi paida hua

Jo bana hai Ahmed o Haidar ke noore paak se
Aaj vo qalbe Nabi jaane Ali paida hua

Janasheene Ahmed e mursil ka daswan janasheen
Gyarvaan shahe Risalat ka wasi paida hua

Hukme Rab se har bashar par farz hai jis ki vila
Vo Nabi ki jaan vo Haq ka wali paida hua

Maadane jood o saqa ka hai Madinay me zahoor
Aaj vo aagahe asraare qafi paida hua

Tairvaan Masoom aur chashmo chirage Panjatan
Gyarvaan Hadi Zaki o Askari paida hua

Hujjat e Haq Sahibul Amr in se paida hoengay
Deen e daarvar ho mubarak Askari paida hua

Ay Ali ke laal Masroor aap ka masroor hai
Warise jaah o jalale Haidari paida hua

Qasida

Huay Askari aaj paida mubarak
Macha ghul hai salle ala ka mubarak

Nabi ka hua gyarvaan aaj naeb
Hai dil shaad Qairulvara ka mubarak

Mubarak ho dasvaan ye naeb Ali ko
Naqui ko ye bay misl beta mubarak

Sab aijaaz kul ambiya ke hain jis mein
Vo mojiznuma sab ko agha mubarak

Mubarak ho ye gyarvaan sab ko rehbar
Mohamad Taqui ko ye potha mubarak

Hussaini qushi ka hai din shaad hain sab
Hai meelaad ka jashn har ja mubarak

Qasida

Ye gyarven Imam ka yaum e zahoor hai
Har simt kayenaat mein toofan e noor hai

Halanke bey naqaab hain haq ki tajalliyan
Aayin na phir nazar to nazar ka qasoor hai

Ham naam o ham sharaf hain Ali ye wali keh yeh
Padhna durood naame Ali par zuroor hai

Ghar ghar Nabi ke chaahne waalon mein eid hai
Ek mahfile nishaath hai, bazme suroor hai

Ye janasheen Nabi ke hain, waris Ali ke hain
Ye zaate paak asl mein Qaliq kay noor hai

Utho Lateef shukr ka sajda ada karo
Unka wurood rahmate Rabbe ghafoor hai

Qasida

Kahoon kya jalalat Hasan Askari ki
Do aalam mein rafat Hasan Askari ki

Wasi gyarvein hai Habeebe Quda kay
Ye hai shaano shaukat Hasan Askari ki

Ye hamnaam aur ham shabeehay Hasan hain
Hasan hai haqeeqat Hasan Askari ki

Taqi ke hain pothay Naqui ke pisar hain
Ye nisbat hai daulat Hasan Askari ki

Pisar par hui qatm jis ke Imamat
Bayaan kya ho azmat Hasan Askari ki

Ye hain kaar farmae ilme ladduni
Kahun kya fazeelat Hasan Askari ki

Ibadat, saqawat, shujaat, amaanat
Har ek neik qaslat Hasan Askari ki

Malak aur jinno bashar sab hain taabeh
Hai sab par hukoomat Hasan Askari ki

Muqalif bhi paatay hain faiz un ke dar say
Na poochho murawat Hasan Askari ki

Ilaahi Aseema ki ye aarzo hai
Karun mein ziyarat Hasan Askari ki

Musadas

Ay shio rozay jashn hai farhat ka din hai ye
Ghar mein Ali Naqui ki masarat ka din hai ye
Ahle wila ki auj pe qismat ka din hai ye
Shab hai sayeed eide wiladat ka din hai ye
Shia tamam naare saqar se bari huay
Paida jahaan mein aaj Hasan Askari huay

Aaya qadam jahaan mein shahe neik naam ka
Bay haal ab tho haal hai mujh tashna kaam ka
Hai wasta Rasool ka sadqa Imam ka
De jald jaam Aale Mohamad ke naam ka
Saqi wahi sharaab ho Qumme Ghadeer ki
Jis mein wila basi ho Janabe Ameer ki

Paida huay vo aaj ki shab gyarvein Imam
Hai asl mein Hadees se maa ke jo laala faam
Sausan, Saleel Habeeba bhi kehte hai qaas o aam
Par urf mein Ghazala hai maadar ka unki naam
Misle Hasan vo Askari aagha hamare hain
Mashhoor jo Ali un Naqui ke dulare hain

Haan shio band kyon ye zabaan hai padho durood
Meelade Askari ka bayaan hai padho durood
Pidaeshe Imame zamaan hai padho durood
Rashke jinaa Naqui ka makaan hai padho durood
Ghafil hai jo durood se bay shak vo shoom hai
Salle ala ki aaj falak pe bhi dhoom hai

Apne Imam ki jo wiladat ki hai ghadi
Maujood ghar me hoorei hai qidmat ko sab khadi

Hai rahmate Quda ki lagi char su jhadi
Kyonkar na hoay shion ke dil ko qushi badi
Is gyaarvein Imam se Qaim ki shaan mein
Hoengay qalq Mehdi e aaqir jahaan mein

Lo shio apne Sayyede zeeshaan ko dekh lo
Padh kar durood qaasae yazdaan ko dekh lo
Haq been nazar se surate Quraan ko dekh lo
Lo dekho lo Naqui ke dil o jaan ko dekh lo
Hoor o malak falak se nazarat ke waastay
Aaye hain Askari ki ziyarat ke waastay

Hyder ki tarah saaqiye kausar hain Askari
Misle Rasool shaafae mehshar hain Askari
Mehdi ke baap Aale payambar hain Askari
Kashti e deen ke aaqir langar hain Askari
Haq se gunaah Hashr ke din baqsh vaengay
Shion ko sath leke ye jannat mein jaengay

Dunya mein jo ke qaasa e parvardigaar hain
Har waqt in pe Qaliqe akbar ke pyaar hain
Un ke sharaf baqaule Nabi aashkaar hain
Bara Imam eik hi phoolon ka haar hain
Aaqir Mohamad ast wa avval Mohamad asth
Ausat Mohamad ast o mukamal Mohamad asth

Hai qudsi yon ki fauj nigahbaane Askari
Lashkar jino ka tabae farmaane Askari
Kya payae buland hai kya shaane Askari
Aflaak par hai saaye e daamaane Askari
Aalam panaah hain ye do aalam ke shaah hain
Noore ilaah hain falak e deen panaah hain

Hadees Birth of Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

*Wa nunazzilu minal Quraani maa huwa shifaa
unw wa rahmatul ulmomineena wa laa yazeedu
zaalimeena illaa gasaaraa.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

And we sent down of the Quran which is a healing and a mercy unto the believers but it adds not to the unjust but perdition. (Sura Bani Israil 17:82)

This ayat from the sura of Bani Israil indicates clearly that the Quran contains *shifa* (power of healing) and *rahmat* (blessings) for people who have *imaan* the *momineen*. For those who are *zaalim*, the oppressors there is nothing but loss: *qasaara*. 'Zulm' to the Quran is denial of the reality of God and denial of the truth of His revelation. It is the opposite of adl or justice and the *zaalimineen* transgress the bounds of the limits of Allah's law. For them, it can bring no happiness, their ears are heavy, their eyes blind to the Truth of Allah's message, so they cannot get guidance. For those with *eemaan* '*lil lazeena -e-aananu hundanw wa shifaun*' (41:44), the Quran is a guidance and a cure. In sura Yunus it is said that the Quran has been sent as an exhortation from the Lord *moizattun mirr rabbikum*, a cure for hearts *shiffssun lima fis sudoor* and a

guidance *hudanw* and mercy for the believers *wa rahmatun lil momineen*.

The verses clearly indicate that in order to benefit from the healing powers and the mercy of the Holy Quran, the prerequisite is *eemaan*. Only then can we rejoice 'yufrahu' as we thank the Almighty for his *fazl and rahmat*. (10:58). Allah's very name is a remedy and His remembrance a cure. 'Ya man ismahu dawaauun wa zikrahu shifaaun' as Maula Ali (A.S.) says in the Dua e Kumail. The sixth holy Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) as a cure for every ailment recommends the ayat beginning, 'wa nunazillo'. He said "if you feel unwell, you should place your hand on the ailing part of the body and recite the verse."

The repositories of divine knowledge, the Holy Imams have shown us many ayats from the Quran for healing. Imam Hasan Askari A.S. advised his followers to write the following verse of the Quran as a tawid. *Yaa naaru kooree bardaw wa salaaman alaa Ibraheem wa araadu bihi kaydan fa ja alnaahumal aqsareen*. (Ambiya 69-70). "O fire be cool and a means of safety for Ibrahim And they intended to entrap him but We made them the worst losers."

Imam Raza A.S. advised his companions to recite verses 8 & 9 of Al Imran to cure migraine. *Rabbana la tuzigh quloobana ba da id badaytana*

wa hab lanaa mil ladunka rahma innaka antal wahaab. They pray "Our Lord do not suffer our hearts to go astray after you have rightly guided us and grant us mercy from you for verily you alone are the bestower." To improve eyesight recite verse 2 of Sura Dahr *faja alnaahu sameeun baseera* "So we gave him hearing and sight."

It is related from Imam Hasan A.S. that to keep one safe from jealousy of people, the effect the evil eye recite *Wa iny yakaadullaziina kafaruu layuz liquunaka bi absaarihim lammaa sami uz zikra wa yaquuluuna innahuu la majnuun. Wa maa huwa illa Zikrul lil aalamiin*. (Sura Qalam 68: 51-52) Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) recommended that you must read Sura Falaq and Sura Naas before leaving the house.

The recitation of Sura Fateha 70 times is a cure for all ailments. Reading the sura of *Yaseen* is recommended to be safe from every illness. It is only through the remembrance of Allah that hearts find peace. Reciting the verse 8 & 9 from *Sura Aale Imran* to remind us of His infinite mercy and blessings will bring us serenity.

In this age of constant travel, the duas shown by the Aima would safeguard us on our journeys: The Holy Prophet used to recite this Quranic ayat as he started his journey. *Subhanal lazi saqqar lana haza wa maa kunna lahu muqraniin wa inna alaa rabbanaa le munqaliboon*. Hallowed is He

who subjected this unto us, and we (by ourselves) were not able to attain this. And verily, we, unto our Lord shall return. (Sura Zuquruf 43:13-14)

Verse 80 of Sura Bani Israil has been recommended to prevent mishaps.

Rabbi adqilni mudqala sidqiwa aqrijni muqraja sidqi waja al hi milladunka sulnaan naseera.

And say: "My Lord! Cause me to come in with a firm incoming and to go out with a firm outgoing. And give me from Thy presence a sustaining Power."

When reaching your destination read sura Muminun verse 29, taught by the Prophet (p.b.u.h.) and Imam Ali (A.S.).

Rabbi an zilni munzilan mubarakan wa anta qairul munzaleen.

"O my Lord disembarkment me with a blessed disembarkment for you are the best of who enable to disembark."

To stay safe during journeys repeat the dua of Prophet Moses (A.S.).

La taqaafu darkanw wa laa taqshaa.

Fear not, to be overtaken, nor be afraid. (Sura Taha: 20:77).

Asking Allah for *neik* offspring pray, as did Prophet Zakariya:

La tazarni fardan wa anta qairul wariseen.

O Lord do not leave me alone, Thou art the best of the Inheritors. (Sura Anbiya 21:89)

For barkat (increase) in rizq sustenance recite the dua of Prophet Jesus (A.S.):

Rabbi anzil alaina maidatan,

"Send down for us a table spread with food".

When in difficulty, repeat the prayer of Hazrat Younus A.S.

Wazannooni izzahaba mughaaziban fazzanra illan naqdira alaihi fanadaa fizzleumaati anlaailaaha illa anta subhaana inni kunto minaz zaalimeen. Fastajabna lahu wanajjainahu minal ghammi wa kazaalika nunjul momineen. (Sura Anbiya 21:87-88).

And remember Jonah (Zunuun) when he in anger and imagined he that never would We straighten him. Then he cried out from the darkness, There is no God but thou (O my Lord), Glory be to thee, verily I was of the unjust ones. Then responded We unto him and delivered him from the grief thus do we deliver the believers".

This is known as *Ayate Kareema* and when recited in times of distress brings relief and acceptance of prayer. It is misguided to think that Hazrate Younus (A.S.) was angry with God. Rather he felt disgusted with the ungodly behaviour of his people and left them in righteous indignation. He felt certain that Allah would never withhold His blessings from him. Therefore, he called Allah, even in the darkest

hour of trial. Even faced with hardships in three stages darkness of the night, darkness of the sea and darkness inside the whale, he cried out praising Allah and asking for help. The words *inni kunto minaz zaalimeen* refers to the time when he was of the community of the unjust, when he told the people to worship God and they refused. His prayer says, "Indeed I was of the community of the unjust" (and not that I am of them now) as if he is thanking the Almighty for not leaving him to continue the society of the unjust and having helped him to detach himself from them.

Hazrat Younus, away from the company of the unjust, always a habitual supplicant was seeking Allah's mercy and blessings. He was set a trial, throughout which he was praying for God's help to be saved from committing any error. Divine relief followed the trial as the next ayat points out. Allah says, "Then We responded to him" *fastajabna lahu* and delivered him from grief. So long as we move towards God, we will find relief. The spiritual force of this prayer has been declared by the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and the Imams of his House and confirmed by experience of many momineen.

There are many prayers from the Holy Quran for the believers, the best perhaps found in Sura Baqrah v.201.

Rabba aatina fid dunya hasanatanw wa fil aakhirati hasanatanw wa qinna azaabin naar.
"Our Lord give us good in this world and good in the hereafter and save us from the torment of hellfire".

As Imam Hussain (A.S.) in *Dua e Arafa* reminds us that if Allah accepts this dua, wherein we ask Allah to save us from the fire of hell, then our life is a success. If not, any other prayers may be granted, but if this was refused, then we would have failed.

Wiladat

Our eleventh Imam Hasan al Askari A.S. was born on the tenth Rabi-usani in 232 A.H. in Madina. He was known as Zaki and his kunyat was Abu Mohamad. His father was our tenth Imam Ali Naqui A.S. and his mother called Sausan.

While under house arrest he was found busy in prayer and patiently enduring tribulations. Khaqan a contemporary of the Imam relates that our Imam was a person who remained busy in his supplications and prayers to God at night and in the day he would fast. He was so kind hearted that he even prayed for his enemies. Whenever a distressed or afflicted person came his way he would give whatever he had.

Imam Al Naqui A.S. had nominated Imam Hasan Askari as the next Imam after him saying, 'Abu Mohamad my son is the soundest of the family of Mohamad in excellence and the firmest of them as a proof. He is the eldest of the surviving sons. To him is the Imamate directed and our laws. Whatever you used to ask me about, ask him. He has (everything) which is needed.' His manners, his quietness, his self-restraint, his nobility and his greatness of character gave him precedence over all others.

He was an unmatched expert of the Quran and taught the tafseer of the Quran to his followers. His spiritual knowledge was acknowledged by his contemporaries, even his archenemies. His generosity was well known and he distributed all he had to those afflicted and in distress.

When people in his day were amazed that he could speak in many different languages, the Imam said, 'God has separated His proof to the worlds from the rest of the creatures and has given him knowledge of everything. He knows languages, genealogies and events. If it wasn't for that, there would be no difference between the proof and those who are given the proof.'

Imam Hasan Askari (A.S.) kept in contact with the Shias through letters. In a letter of Ali ibn Bubuya Qummi he said, after praising Allah, 'be pious, forgive the faults of people and subdue

your anger. Look after your relatives and near ones. Fulfill the needs of the distressed. Have a clear perception of your religion. Get to know, be familiar with the Quran. Be vigilant about your prayers and worship. Always practice upon my orders and make my Shias practice upon them.'

Imam Hasan Askari A.S. advised his followers saying it is highly desirable for Shias to:

1. Pray 51-rakat namaz during the 24 hours (17 rakats in obligatory and 34 in *Nafilah* salaats which includes the *Namaze Shab*).
2. Be in Karbala for ziyaraat of Imam Hussain on the day of Arbeyeen. Recite ziyaraat of the Holy Imam and the martyrs of Karbala.
3. Wear a ring in the right hand.
4. Put the forehead on the earth (preferably on the earth of Karbala) when in sajda.
5. Pronounce '*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim*' in a loud and clear voice while praying the salaats.

Let us pray that we practise the teachings of our holy Imam with *eemaan* in our hearts so that Allah's mercy envelops us.

ANTA WALIYYUNAA FAGHFIR LANAA
WARH'AMNAA WA ANTA KHAYRUL
GHAFIREEN (Araaf 7:155)

O Lord You are our guardian, so forgive us and have mercy on us, and You are the best of the forgivers.

Ziarat Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya Maulaya
ya Abu Mohammad nil Hasan ibne Aliiyinil
Hadiyil Mehdi wa rahmatullahi wa barakaatuh,
Assalaamo alayka ya waliyallah wabna auliyaaihi
Assalaamo alayka ya hujjatallah wabna hujajih
Assalaamo alayka ya qaleefatallahi
wabna qulafaaihi wa aba qaleefatihi
Assalaamo alayka yabna Qatimin nabiyiin
Assalaamo alayka yabna Sayyedil wasiyiin
Assalaamo alayka ya ismatal muttaqiin
Assalaamo alayka ya Imaamal faaziin
Assalaamo alayka ya warisal ambiyail
muntajabeen
Assalaamo alayka ya Hadial umamin
Assalaamo alayka ya walial niam
Assalaamo alayka ya aibatal ilm
Assalaamo alayka ya safeenatal hilm
Assalaamo alayka ya abal Imaamil muntazir
Assalaamo alayka
wa rahmatallhi wa bara kaaratahu

Peace be on you, Oh my master,
Oh Abu Mohammad al Hasan bin Ali
the guide, from whom people receive guidance
and
may Allah confer His mercy and blessings on
him!
Peace be on you, Oh viceregent of Allah and the
son of His viceregents!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah
and the successor of His proofs!
Peace be on you, Oh vicegerent of Allah
and the son of His vicegerents!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the last of the
Prophets!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the leader of the
trustees of authority!
Peace be on you, Oh refuge of those who guard
themselves against evil!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of those who are
successful!
Peace be on you, Oh pillar of the faithful!
Peace be on you, Oh successor of the chosen
prophets!
Peace be on you, Oh guide of people!
Peace be on you, Oh custodian of blessings!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of Knowledge!
Peace be on you, Oh ship of clemency!
Peace be on you, Oh father of the awaited Imam!
Peace be on you and may Allah confer His mercy
and blessings on you!

IMAM MOHAMAD MEHDI A.S.

Titles: Al Hujjat, Al Qaim, Muntazir
Kuniyat: Abul Qasim
Father: Imam Hasan Askari (A.S.)
Mother: Sayyida Narjis
Date of Birth: 15th Shabaan 255 A.H.
Place of Birth: Samarra

Saying:

In a letter to Shaykh Al Mufid: "We are not regardless of considering you nor are we forgetful of you, because if it were not so, afflictions would shower upon you and enemies would eradicate you. Hence fear Allah, and obey Him, Glory be to His Majesty."

Salaam

Hujjate kibriya par durood o salaam
Baarvein rahnuma par durood o salaam

Aa gaya sab ko baqshane wala Imam
Baarvein muqteda par durood o salaam

Baarvaan jo hai Hadi jo hai rehnuma
Us Imame huda par durood o salaam

Aasiyon ka safeena ye kardega paar
Baarvein na quda par durood o salaam

Jo hai Muskillkusha barvaan qalq ka
Us shahay do sara par durood o salaam

Ay Hussaini jo baqshaega hashr mein
Us shafeeul wara par durood o salaam

Qasida

Qaem ke qadam se hai ye dono jahan qaem
Aflako o zameen qaem ye kauno makan qaem

Noore quda se roshan sab ho gaya zamana
Hai aaj tawalud se pur noor jahan qaem

Noore nazare Zehra, farzande Rasoolallah
In hi ki wajay se hai ye amn o amaan qaem

Danke bajengay jis se Islam ke jahan mein
Vo nayyare Imamat, Mehdi e zaman qaem

Ye sheray Askari hai, Narjis ka chand pyara
Masnad nasheene Ahmed, ishrat ka moham qaem

Salwat pad ke shio Maula ko do mubarak
Lo aa gaya hamara aghae Zamaan qaem

Lo gulshane Nabi mein ab barwan khila gul
Ho jashn ye wilae Mehdi e zamaan qaem

Maula Raheem ko ab labbaik ki sada do
Dikhla do jamaal apna, shahe do jahan qaem

Qasida

Hai aaj din qushi ka qush hai Quda mubarak
Farzand Askari ko paida hua mubarak

Lega jo mariya ke zulm o jafa ka badla
Sultane Karbala ko vo dilruba mubarak

Eesa ki tarah zinda murdon ko jo karega
Mojiznuma vo agha paida hua mubarak

Dikhlaega jo sab ko teghe Ali ke jauhar
Vo Murtuza ka potha paida hua mubarak

Paida hua qaleefa ye baarvaan Nabi ka
Hain aaj shad bayhad Qairulwara mubarak

Qush Askari hain Narjis masroor ho rahi hai
Haq ne diya hai beta kya chand sa mubarak

Hazrat ki zaath se hi hai faiz sab jahaan ko
Kya qoob ye waseela ham ko mila mubarak

Har aafat o bala se dunya o aaqirat ke
Sab ka bachana wala paida hua mubarak

Qaem ki zaath se hai qaem jahaan Hussaini
Har eik kah raha hai salle ala mubarak

Qasida

Hasan Askari shaahe wala mubarak
Chirag Ahle baith e Nabi ka mubarak
Mubarak ho Mehdi sa beta mubarak

Hai ek dhoom kaun o makaan mein mubarak
Mubarak Haq aaye jahaan mein mubarak
Ye batil mita dene wala mubarak

Kahaan teri daulat sara aur kahaan Toor
Hai ghar teray wallah Noor un ala noor
Wali ahd Hazrat ko yakta mubarak

Hai sad shukr rahmat pe rahmat Quda ki
Azal se abad tak naheen misl koi
Ho Narjis ko baymisl beta mubarak

Do bala hua noor Hazrat ke ghar ka
Jinaa se bohat shaad aayi hain Zehra
Nabuwat ka ye maah para mubarak

Mita dega zulm o sitam ko jahaan se
Zamanay mein hongee adalat ke charche
Ye farzande Adil ho agha mubarak

Rahega jahaan is ke qadmo se qaim
Dua hai rahay sar pe hum sab ke daim
Mubarak ho Mehdi se beta mubarak

Mubarak Ali walo wajhe jahaan ye
Mubarak ho shio wali barvaan ye
Jahaan mein hua jalwa farma mubarak

Qasida

Kufr o batil se zamaanay ko mitane walay
Haq ki tanveer nigahon ko dikhane walay
Kab se hai deen ke mushtaq zamane walay
Itni taaqeer na kar aanay mein aanay walay
Ab tho ye parda e ghaibat ruq e anwar se hata
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Tere jalwon mein zia e ruqe Haidar dekhain
Warise fatih e Qaibar ko nazar bhar dekhain
Shidate zarbe Yadullahi ke tevar dekhain
Husnay tanveere Mohamad ko mukarar dekhain
Tu hai hamnaame Mohamad teri tauseef ho kya
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Muntazir tera hai kaabay ka musalla kab se
Raah takthe hain teri Hazrate Eesa kab se
Qizr ko raah bari ki hai tamanna kab se
Qoone Sarwar hai sare arsh tapakta kab se
De rahay hai tujhe aawaz shahe Karbobala
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Ay dil o jaane Nabi naazishe Hyder aaja
Ab tho ay warise meeraase Payambar aaya
Tujh se wa basta hai millat ka muqadar aaya
Muntazir hai tera qoonay Ali Asghar aaya
Kab se zaqme dile Akbar tujhe deta hai sada
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Aa ay Islam ki tauqeer badanay walay
Aa ay Abbas ke parcham ko uthanay walay
Dekh kar tujh ko kahengay ye zamanay walay
Aise hotay hain Mohamad ke gharanay walay
Husne Yousuf se siva husn hai tera ba quda
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Naam tera hai farishto ki zabaan par Maula
Chund lafzo mein ho midhat teri kyonkar Maula
Teri hasti hai ujalon ka samandar Maula
Ho ziya baar chirage ruqe anwar Maula
Ab tho aaja ke munasib hai zamanay ki fiza
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Ay Viqaar aaye jis dam vo dil o jaane Ali
Us ke qadmo pe ye sar ho ye tamana hai meri
Jis ko kehta hai jahaan Hujjate Haq, noore jali

Hai yaqin muj ko jamal us ka me dekhunga kabhi
Choom kar daste mubarak ye kahunga Agha
Tera rutba hai bara, Tera rutba hai bara

Qasida

Hujjat se ye dunya qaim hai,
Qaim se zamana qaim hai
Dil hijr mein jal kar qaak hua,
par dil ki tamanna qaim hai

Ankhon se hai selay ashk ravaan,
putli ko nahin kuch qofe ziyaan
Behte huay darya par jaisay,
qaim se zamana qaim hai

Kya zulm shiyaro ka haq hai,
jin ke liye dunya qaim hai
Hujjat se ye dunya baqi hai,
Qaim se zamaana qaim hai

Is aalame kasrat mein jab tak,
hamnaam Nabi ka qaim hai
Wahdat ke sifarat qaane par,
Tauheed ka jhanda qaim hai

Ham lakh areezay likhengay,
armaane jawaab ma aazalla
Kya kam hai aqeedat mandi ka,
sarkaar se rishta qaim hai

He is the *Sahibul Zamaan*, Lord of the Age, *Imame Asr*, the Imam of the Period, *Al Qaim*, the Existent, *Al Muntazar*, The One who is awaited and the Promised *Mehdi* (One who is Rightly guided and the guider.)

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) had spoken of the expected Mehdi often, saying he would be from the sons of Fatima, from the *Ahlebaith*. Imam Ali (A.S.) had predicted that in the days of the Qaim there will be peace and brotherly love. Imam Zainulabideen (A.S.) on the day of Arafah prayed for revival, through the twelfth Imam, of the outstanding teachings of religion. He, then, praised those who are devoted to the Imam, waiting for the days of the Imams rule to come. So did our fifth Imam Mohamad Baqir A.S. as he spoke to Abil Jarid, describing Shias as those awaiting our Qaim, '*interzaara Qaimuna*' and being pious.

Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S. said, 'At the time of Al Qaim a believer who is in the East can see his Muslim brother, who is in the West and vice versa, the one who is in the west can see his Muslim brother who is in the East.' Imam Hasan Askari A.S. in the salawat he taught about the fourteen masooms, prayed for the twelfth Imam's zahoor through whom justice will be established '*azhir bil adl*', when the world will be filled with equity. The Imam e Zamana (A.S.) himself says,

*'Anal Mehdi wa ana Qaaium zamaa anallazi
amlauha adlan kama miliat jauran'.*

"I am Mehdi and I am the still living one, who will, establish justice throughout the world the same as it has been filled with oppression."

Wiladat

Imam Mohamad al Mehdi A.S. was born in Samarra on the 15th Shaban 255 A.H. from the union of our eleventh Imam Hasan Askari A.S. and Bibi Narjis Khatoon. Imam Hasan askari A.S. was from the seed of Abraham, through Hazrat Ismail. Narjis Khatoon traced her ancestry to Simon Peter, the wasi of Hazrat Eesa (Jesus), whose geneology led to Isaac, also from the seed of Abraham.

Our tenth Imam Ali Naqui A.S. knew her life story, her geneology and her destiny. He sent one his Shias to Baghdad with a fixed amount of money and a letter. He told him to give the money to a slave trader and the letter to Bibi Narjis. She would come as a captive but refuse to be sold to anyone else. On receiving the letter from the tenth Imam, Bibi Narjis agreed. Everything went exactly as the Imam had predicted. To his surprise, the man found her well acquainted with the Imam, her husband to be Hasan Al Askari (A.S.). She had already seen Al Askari (A.S.) in a dream.

After arrival in Samarra, she married Imam Hasan Askari (A.S.) of her choice as a free lady. The marriage was solemnized by the tenth Imam on her behalf but it is said that in a dream she had seen the wedding solemnized by Prophet Jesus (A.S.) on her behalf and by Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) on the behalf of Imam Hasan Askari A.S. In her dream, the ceremony took place in the presence of Bibi Maryam, Peter and the disciples of Jesus and Maula Ali, Bibi Khadija, Bibi Fatima and the ten Imams on the bridegroom's side.

The unjust Abbasid rulers of the time were aware of the prophecy concerning the Mehdi and subjected the Ahlebaith to persecution and oppression. Shias suffered imprisonments, assasination, pursuit and expulsion. People lived in a state of fear and terrorism. The news of the twelfth Imams birth was, therefore, kept a secret and revealed to only a few followers.

On the third day after Imam Mehdi's birth, the eleventh Imam brought the baby to show him to his followers and said:

'Here is my successor and you would be Imam. He is that very Qaim to whose reverence your heads will bow down. He will reappear to fill the earth with blessings and justice after it will have been abounding with sin and vices'.

The twelfth Imam was only five years old when his father was killed through administration of poison by the Abbaside caliph. Then the government sent its agents to search for the child who had been seen leading the funeral prayers. When they raided the house and went down to the basement, they saw that the *sardaab* seemed to be filled with water. Floating like an island was a prayer mat, spread over the water. They saw the young Imam standing on the mat, totally absorbed in prayer. They stood in awe and no one could approach him. The officers reported back to the superiors, who thought it expedient not to mention what they had seen.

There remained regular communication between the Imam and his followers through his *nawabeen* during the period, of the Minor Occultation, *Ghaibat e Sogra*. During this period the Imam used to give written replies to the questions and issue directive letters through his nominated deputies who were:

1. Usman ibne Said al Umari
2. Abu Jafar Mohamad ibne Usman
3. Abul Qasim, Hussain ibn Ruh Nawbakhti
4. Abul Hasan, Ali ibne Muhamad, Sammari

Six days before the last deputy died, he received a letter from the Imam indicating that the time of the major occultation, *Ghaibat Kubra*, was to begin. Only Allah knows the time for *zahoor*.

Ghaflet se Musalmano chaunko,
kuch ghor karo soncho samjho
Dunya se shahe laulaak gaye,
kis ke liye dunya qaim hai

Quraan nahi Itrat se juda,
farma gaye hain Mehbooh-e Quda
Jo tootay na roze mehshar tak,
vo dono mein rishta qaim hai

Jis sin mein huay parde mein nihaan,
ab tak hai vahi surath aur vahi shaan
Kya daql tagayyur ka ho vahaan,
jab noor quda ka qaim hai

Nazdeek bhi hai vo door bhi hain,
bay parda bhi hai mastoor bhi hai
Kya samjhe usay adraake bahar,
qudrat ka moimma qaim hai

Kuch behas nahin gar lakh baras,
Ilyas o Maseeh o Qizr rahein
Dunya ko jalan hai kyon ab tak,
Ahmed ka yagana qaim hai

Aagay hai Imamat ki manzil,
peechay hai nabuwat ki manzil
Eesa ke buzurgi rehtay huay,
Eesa ka bhi Qible Qaim hai

Iske ghar ke Mohamad kul yaksaan,
par aval o aqir salle ala
Un ke liye dunya qalq hui,
in ke liya dunya Qaim hai

Qaim ke dam se deenay shahay
laulaak numa ka Qaim hai
Qaim ko quda qaim rakhayi,
qaim hi se dunya Qaim hai

Kis parda nasheen ne dunya mein
qud parda uthaya hai apna
Kotahie daste shauq hi tak,
Maashooq ka parda Qaim hai

Qasida

Jo aana hai to aa bhi aa aanay waley
Ye ghaibat ka parda utha aanay waley

Zamaane ko bhar de hansii aur qushi se
Bas ab zara muskura aanay waley

Mohebon ki kashti padi hai bhawar mein
Bacha aanay wala, bacha aanay waley

Wilayat, Imamat, taharat ka tujh par
Bas ab qatema ho gaya aanay waley

Kaneezan ki kul mushkilay kar de asaan
Tera jad hai Mushkilkusha aanay waley

Tamana mein teri maray ja rahay hain
Zara apna jalwa dikha aanay waley

Lateef ho tere naqshay pa ke tasaduq
Murade dili ab dila aanay waley

Hadees Birth of Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahiim.

Faqad aatayna aala Ibraahimal kitaaba wal hikmata wa atainaahum mulkam azeema. (Sura Nisa 4:54)

But indeed We have given to Abraham's children the Book and the wisdom and We gave them a Great kingdom.

In the above ayat, Allah promises to give to the Aale Ibrahim, the book (Kitab), the wisdom (*hikmat*) and the great kingdom, *mulke azeem* Being granted the Book and wisdom by Allah himself, the Prophet Mohamad p.b.u.h. needed no formal education from any mortal teacher. And the kingdom granted by Allah none else can ever take it away. Spiritual and temporal power will remain in the seed of Abraham as promised by God. It belongs to the Holy Prophet and the Ahlebaith.

The two divine gifts – the book (*kitaab*) and the wisdom (*hikmat*) have been manifested through

the lives and teachings of the eleven Imams. The third gift of the *mulke azeem* will be given to the twelfth Imam Mohamad Al Mehdi A.S., when the world will be filled, through his rule, with equity and justice. Divine sovereignty will be executed through the twelfth Imam, when the true religion will dominate over all religions of the world.

The twelve Holy Imams are the foremost in absolute submission to God. They are the treasures of divine knowledge, the guardians of Allah's religion and His representatives on earth. They are the very means of approaching God and are the connecting link between Allah and His creatures. Obedience to these nominated successors is obedience to God himself.

The twelfth Holy Imam, Mohamad Al Mehdi A.S. represents the Holy Prophet Mohamad (P.B.U.H.) in name, nature and features. It is through him that the quest of injustice will be removed and Allah's religion will be revived. Justice will prevail and his rule will dominate throughout the earth. '*Ja-al Haq wa zahaqal Batil innal baatil kaana zahooqa.*' The truth hath come and falsehood has vanished, verily falsehood is (a thing by nature) vanishing.

These are the very words from the Holy Quran that our Imam will recite when he comes out of occultation, *ghaibat* and establish His divine rule.

Assalaamo alayka ya madinal uloomin
nabawiyatih
Assalaamo alayka ya baaballahil lazi la yuta illa
minhu
Assalaamo alayka ya sabeelallahil lazi man
salaka ghairahu halaka
Assalaamo alayka ya naazira shajarati Tooba wa
sidratil muntaha
Assalaamo alayka ya Noorallahil lazi la yutfaa,
Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatallahi lati la taqfa,
Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatallah alaa man fil arz
was samaai
Assalaamo alayka salaama man arafaka arrafa
bihillah
Assalaamo alayka ya Sahibal Asr waz zaman
ajjalallahu farajak wa sahhallallahu maqrajak wa-
jaalna min aawaanik wa ansaarik wa rahmatullahi
wa barakaatuh

Peace be on you, oh vicegerent of Allah,
and the vicegerent of your ancestors
who guided us aright!
Peace be on you, Oh trustee of authority of the
past trustees of authority!
Peace be on you, Oh protector of the secrets of
the Lord of the worlds!
Peace be on you, Oh last of the pious persons
chosen be Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh son of bright lights!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the luminous signs
of Allah!

Peace be on you, Oh son of the holy progeny of the Prophet!

Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the knowledge of the Prophet!

Peace be on you, Oh gate of Allah, which, nobody reached, except those who were among them!

Peace be on you, Oh way of Allah, the way of which if trodden by others, they were destroyed!

Peace be on you, Oh seer of the tree of Tuba (a tree in Paradise)

and the plum tree, (which marks the highest point in heaven),

beyond which nobody can go. This is the place of Jibreel!

Peace be on you, Oh light of Allah which cannot be extinguished!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah, which cannot be concealed!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah for all who exist in the earth and the heavens!

Peace be on you, whose recognition saves those who recognise you as Allah has made them to be recognised!

Peace be on you, Oh leader of eternity.

May Allah hasten your appearance and facilitate your emergence and make us among your helpers and may Allah confer His mercy and blessings on you!

Peace be on those who tread on the way of Allah and not those that lead to destruction.

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During the time of the (*Ghaibat Kubra*) major occultation, Shias believe that the Imam is living but is invisible. The severance of contact is one sided – the followers have lost contact. His spiritual domination has not ceased. The Imam has himself written in a letter '*We are aware of your circumstances and nothing of your affairs is hidden from us*'. The state of his occultation is like a sun behind the clouds.

The Imam has appeared to individuals and given them guidance in times of need. Syed Rishti's meeting with the Imam is documented in the *Mafateeh* wherein the Imam recommends that his shias read *Nafilah shab*, *Ziarat e Ashoora* and *Ziarat Jamia Kabeera* regularly.

The salaam of Imam Zamana is highly effective to remove hardships, dispense calamities, and ease difficulties. It is a two-rakat namaz where in while reciting sura Fateha we repeat, '*Iyyaka Nabuda wa Iyyaka Nasta'een*' 100 times then complete the sura. Sura Tauheed is recited once. After salaam we invoke Allah's help with these words:

'Allahumma s'alli a'laa muh'ammadin'w wa aali muh'ammad. Bismillahir Rahmaanir Rah'eem. Ilaahee a'z'umal balaaa-u, wa barih'al khafaaa-u, wan kashafal ghit'aaa-u. Wan qat'a-a'r rajaaa-u, wa z'aaqatil arz'u wa muni-a'tis samaaaa-u, wa antal musta-a'an,wa ilaykal mustakaa, wa a'layka mu-a'wwalu, fishshidadati

war rakhaai, Allahumma s'alli a'laa muh'ammadin'w, wa aali muh'ammad oolil amril lad'eena, faraz''ta a'laynaa t'aa-a'tahum, wa a'rrafanaa bid'aalika, manzilatahum, fafarrij a'nnaa, bih'aqqihim farajan a'ajilan qareeban kalamh'il bas'ari aw huwa aqrab, yaa muh'ammadu, yaa a'liyyu, yaa Muh'ammadu, yaa a'liyyu, yaa a'liyyu, yaa Muh'ammad, ikfiyaanee fa innakumma kafiyaan, wan s'uraani fa innakumaa naasiraan, Yaa mawlaana yaa S'aahibuz Zamaanil, ghaus, ghaus, adriknee, adriknee, adrikniyas, Asaat, asaas, assat, A'jalal A'jalal, A'jalal. Yaa arh'amar raah'imeen, Bih'aqqi muh'ammadin'w wa aalihit't'aahireen. Allahumma s'alli a'laa Muh'ammadin'w wa aali Muh'ammad.

In this dua, we invoke Allah's mercy in our plight and time of trouble and pain. We turn to Allah, for our hopes are cut off and heavenly blessings withheld. Referring to the Almighty in our grief and sorrow we pray that Allah bless Mohamad and the household of Mohamad, the *Ulil Amr*, obedience to whose authority is compulsory and whose high status has been declared. We implore that our desires be granted urgently, in the twinkling of an eye even more rapidly. We ask in the name of Mohamad and Ali and turn to our *Maula*, our master, the *Sahib uz Zaman* (Authority of our times) to come to our help *Adrinki, adrinki, adrinki*, urgently, in this very hour, *as saat, as saat, as saat*, quickly *al*

ajal, al ajal, al ajal. O the most merciful of the merciful, for the sake of Mohammad and his progeny.

During the occultation of the Imam, Shias need to make all efforts with care, piety and sincerity to grasp the revelation through the rational approach. This is called *ijtehad*. It is to attempt through knowledge and piety to understand the implications of the detailed contribution of Islam, through Quran, the teachings of the Prophet and mirrored in the lives of the twelve holy Imams. *Ijtehad* is open to everyone regardless of race or nationality. The only criterion is knowledge and piety. The deeper the piety and knowledge of the *mujtahid*, the higher is his authority. The most knowledgeable and pious one is the representative of the Imam, the *Naeb-e-Imam*.

We pray to the Almighty Allah in *Dua e Nudba* to hasten the reappearance of our holy Imam, crying out:

'Where is he who shall stamp out corruption, vice, reation and injustice...

Where is he who shall not rest until he answers the cries of help when called upon...

Where is the son of the chosen Prophet, the son of Ali al Murtuza, the son of Fatima the great, the son of Khadtija the resplendent?'

We ask that Allah unites us with him, '*Allahumma baynanaa wa baynahoo wuslatan*.'

Let us be with him when he makes peace and frees mankind from fear, brings bliss and happiness, spreads good and virtue. We wish to be among the promoters of His cause to win victory for him O the most merciful of those, with mercy, through Thy mercy.

RABBI AWZI-NEEE AN ASHKURA NI
MATAKAL LATEEE AN AMTA ALAYYA
WA ALAA WAALIDAYYA WA AN A'MALA
S'AALIHAN TARZAAHU WA ADKHILNEE
BI RAHMATIKA FEE IBAADIKAS
S'AALIHEEN.(Naml 27:19)

O Lord , arouse me to be thankful for Your bounty which You have bestowed on me and my parents, and to do good that shall please You, and admit me to Your mercy, among Your righteous servants.

Ziarat Imam Mohammad Mehdi A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya qaleefatallah wa qaleefata
aabaaihil mehdiyiin
Assalaamo alayka ya wasiyal ausiyaa al maaziin
Assalaamo alayka ya haafiz asraari rabbil
aalamiin
Assalaamo alayka ya Baqiatullah min safwatil
muntajabiin,
Assalaamo alayka yabnal anwaariz baahiratih,
Assalaamo alayka yabnal itratih taahiratih